INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 141 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

CIVIL WAR MENACE ENDS IN CHINA

40-HOUR WEEK BILL PASSED

Huge Majority Vote In Fr. Chamber After All-Day Debate

PARIS, June 12

After a day long debate, the Chamber passed the Forty Hour Week Bill by 385 votes to 175.

ENGINEERING STRIKE

There is every indication that the great Engineering strike, which has been the most serious factor in the strike situation, will conclude tomorrow.—Reuter.

200,000 STRIKERS RESUME WORK

PARIS, June 12.

Two hundred thousand strikers resumed work during the past 24 hours, the great majority of them in the Northern Departments.—Reuter.

BARON ALOISI'S NEW APPOINTMENT

Count Ciano To Represent Italy At Geneva?

ROME, June 12.

Baron Aloisi, Italian representative at Geneva, has been replaced by Sgr. De Peppo as Chief de Cabinet of the Ministry for Propaganda. Baron Aloisi is mentioned as a likely candidate for the Foreign Embassy.

The appointment of a comparatively unknown man under Count Ciano at the Propaganda Ministry is held to indicate that Count Ciano himself will represent Italy at Geneva on all important occasions.—Reuter's Special.

Pro-Arab Circulars Confiscated

ALEXANDRIA, June 6.

Many circulars urging Egyptians to give full support to the movement of the Palestine Arabs have been confiscated by the police. The circulars, printed in Arabic, slander Jewry in general. The author, a Lebanese, Mohamed Ibrahim Bayazid, has been arrested.—Reuter.

UNION GOVT.'S GOODWILL MISSION

Former Agent Of Govt. Of India Welcomes Move

MADRAS, June 12.

Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, former Agent of the Government of India, who is now holidaying at Bangalore, interviewed by the correspondent of the "Hindu" regarding the Union Government's decision to send a parliamentary delegation to India welcomed the move.

The previous delegation from South Africa, Mr. Sastri said, resulted in much improvement in the relations between the two countries and converted several antagonists to Indian community into friends. The most distinguished of these in Mr. Sastri's opinion is Mr. Patrick Duncan, sometime Minister of the Interior and now a Minister in the new Cabinet.

Mr. Sastri very much hoped Mr. Hofmeyer whom he admired greatly for his courage and magnanimity will head the delegation.

Concluding Mr. Sastri said if the people of India and important leaders responded to India Government's request to show honour and hospitality to the distinguished visitors and abstained from bitter discussion of the dispute between the two peoples much good may result on this occasion also.—A.P.

'PLANE CRASH AT BENARES.

ALLAHABAD: June 12.

News received from Benares intimates that a Tiger Moth-Aeroplane belonging to the Northern India Flying Club, Lahore, crashed at Benares yesterday. Mr. Choksey, a Parsi airman, flying solo escaped with minor injuries.—A.P.

Stop That Extravagant Administration

COMMONS' ATTACK ON INDIAN RLY. POLICY

Heated Debate On Orders Adjourned

"Whatever the individual opinions, Indians of all creeds and parties are expecting the new Constitution and making preparations accordingly. If their hopes are not to be belied it will be advisable for the House to approve the Orders."

This is how Mr. R. A. Butler, the Under-Secretary of State for India, introduced the five Orders-in-Council in respect of the Reform Act of 1935 for the approval of the House of Commons.

Attack On Railway Finances

There was almost unanimous support from all parties to the Niemeyer's Report, but the Railway administration came in for bitter criticism from all quarters. Mr. Butler, however, assured them that the improving economic conditions would enable the Railways to pay their usual quota to the Central finances.

The debate on all the Orders has been adjourned.

LONDON, June 12.

The House of Commons considered five Orders under the India Act dealing with the commencement of Provincial Autonomy, Revenue, Elections and Burma.

Mr. Butler moving the Orders suggested that Orders relating to the commencement of Provincial Autonomy and distribution of revenues should be discussed together and discussions on corrupt practices at elections later. He paid a tribute to Sir Otto Niemeyer, who successfully fulfilled an extremely difficult task. They have been fortunate in securing one who had such a signal experience in public finance with special experience also in British Finance. The House should attach great importance to one who was able and could speak with such particular authority. He expressed on behalf of the Government and the Commons their gratitude to Sir Otto Niemeyer.

"PUBLISH CRITICISMS."

Continuing Mr. Butler thought it advisable to publish openly and clearly the criticisms of provinces and the Government of India in order that the House may have the whole matter before it. No province urged delay in Provincial Autonomy for financial reasons. That was the opinion of the Government of India and the Secretary of State who accepted Niemeyer's conclusions.

SCOPE OF ORDERS

Discussing the scope of the Orders Mr. Butler said on 1st April, 1937, would be brought into operation of the whole 1935 Act except Part Two relating to the Indian Federation also the constitution of the Federal Railway Authority and the Federal Court. Separate Orders for the constitution of those two bodies would be presented to the House in due course.

The existence of the latter would be necessary very soon after the provinces have been established. Government contemplated that general election should be held approximately eight months hence if Provincial Autonomy was to start on April 1. Parliament's approval of the Orders was necessary in order to establish the machinery in connection with the electoral rolls. Whatever the individual opinions, Indians of all creeds and parties were expecting the new Constitution and making preparations accordingly. If their hopes were not to be belied it would be advisable for the House to approve the Orders.

FUTURE BURMA.

Dealing with Burma where it was proposed to establish Responsible Government in the provinces it was to be hoped that Burma's special character which was recognised during the passage of the India Act would develop as she develops on her own constitutional position. He wished Burma a happy and successful future.

The ordinary Revenue and Expenditure position in Burma might be regarded as satisfactory. The Committee suggested originally by the Tribunal presided over by Mr. Amery was at present considering the profit likely to accrue to Burma from Separation. This is expected to exceed two crores.

For reasons connected with the climate and rice crop, Burma election must be held in autumn. 1936. The legislature should meet for similar reasons in February or March. Therefore, for Budget

(Continued on page 7)

Canton Chiefs Take Fright

CHIANG'S RESOLUTE ACTION

Dramatic Withdrawal Of Southerners After Slight Skirmish

SHANGHAI, June 12.

The dramatic withdrawal of the Southerners after only a slight skirmish is due to the resolute action of Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek. He rushed the strong Central Government forces to Hunan to oppose the invaders who had expected little opposition there.

The retreat of the Southerners is also reported to have followed the threat of air bombing by the vastly superior Central Government air forces.

It was reported that thirty Nanking planes had arrived within 250 miles of Canton which is much more vulnerable than Kwangsi, the Capital.

The attitude of some South-Western leaders is still doubtful; but it appears that the immediate danger of civil war has ended.

EARLIER.

HANKOW, June 12.

Hostilities have broken out according to a Chinese report. Government forces have occupied Leiyang, 30 miles south of Hengchow. The Southern Forces have withdrawn to a point between Leiyang and Chencho.—Reuter.

BR. MISSIONARIES ASKED TO EVACUATE

PEIPING, June 12.

Owing to a heavy influx of Communists into Kansu from Shensi, the British Consular officers have advised British missionaries to be prepared to evacuate Kansu.—Reuter's Special.

MATRICULATION RESULT

Protest Meeting In Bombay

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood a public meeting of the students of Bombay will be held to-day, (Saturday), at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m. to protest against this year's shocking results of the Matriculation examination of the University. Mrs. Hansaben Mehta, Messrs. Indulal Yagnik, S. K. Shah, Chandravadan Mehta and others will be among the speakers.

U. P. Govt. Bestirs Itself At Last

Sapru Recommendations To Be Implimented

ANNUAL PROVISION OF THREE LAKHS FOR RELIEF OF EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED

(From Our Correspondent).

NAINITAL: June 12.

The question of tackling the acute problem of Unemployment in the United Provinces has been taken in right earnest by the U. P. Government. When the Sapru Committee's Report was submitted to the Government, its recommendations were found to be impossible of being carried into effect, because the financial difficulties stood in the way.

ANNUAL PROVISION.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru had been specially nominated to the Council, when his Committee's Report was discussed. He made such an impression upon the Council that it agreed upon the additional taxation and the Government undertook to earmark Rs. Three Lakhs yearly for the purposes mentioned in the Report and an additional sum of Rs. one lakh for the schemes of expansion and improvement in the various Transferred Departments, where it was thought it would result in the reduction of unemployment of the educated young men.

The Council having passed the taxation measures, the Government have accepted the following schemes of recurring expenditure. The supplementary estimates relating to them will be presented to the Council Session beginning on June 16th.

A BEGINNING.

Rs. 25,000 is allotted for practical training for industries in the special colony at Cawnpore under almost commercial conditions.

The Government say that experience shows that if ex-students of Technical and Industrial Schools are to be set up successfully on their own school instruction must be followed by systematic practical training, so designed as to develop their capacity in earning their livelihood under normal competitive conditions. For this purpose it is proposed to start a colony in charge of a person having commercial experience, where the students will work almost under commercial conditions and will be shown where and how raw material should be purchased and finished goods sold.

Thirty or forty students will be taken for six industries offering the best scope and evoking the largest response. The Government will provide certain facilities and if this experimental scheme be found successful, with adequate response, similar colonies will be opened in several other centres.

OTHER SCHEMES.

The Government will allot one lakh for the Industrial Credit Company; Rs. 50,000 for a Company for marketing. The normal business of these companies will be to make advances to small industrialists for purchasing machinery, and to purchase constructive buildings required for the industry or to guarantee the purchase of machinery by small industrialists on hire purchase system, and Commercial Banking of a limited character.

AGRICULTURAL TRAINING.

Rs. 10,000 is allotted for practical training in Agriculture under almost commercial conditions on the Fyzabad Farm and instructions will be given in Estate Management.

The normal period for this practical training will be two years, the students getting stipends and the training will include management of labour, cattle, soil, manures, cropping, water utilization, and accounts and, during the slack season, propaganda and seed-store work and thus the department will secure practical agriculturists for its various services.

EMPLOYMENT BOARD.

Rs. 15,000 is provided for the Provincial Employment Board. The Sapru Committee recommended the establishment of Appointment Boards on the Cambridge Model. Its functions broadly speaking include the collection and supply of information relating to openings for employment, registration of candidates for appointments and bringing them to the notice of intending employees, keeping educational institutions in touch with matters of interest from the viewpoint of suitability of employment and advice to Government on the unemployment questions. Actual placing or supervision over the placing of individuals will be among the duties of the appointment Committees of Universities and the Schools Committee.

SUBSIDIARY GRANTS.

Rs. 25,000 have been allotted for training in certain subsidiary agricultural industries and grants-in-aid for their development. The Government propose to give suitable training for organising supply of milk, butter, ghee, curds, eggs, poultry, training in canning and preservation, marketing of fruits and vegetables and give grants to those deserving youths who cannot establish their industries unaided.

MEDICAL SCHEMES.

Rs. 3,000 for additional veterinary training, Rs. 7,000 for subsidies to rural medical practitioners, Rs. 15,000 placed at disposal of the Board of Indian Medicine.

Rs. 20,000 for establishment of six centres of agricultural improvements in the canal areas. This expenditure is expected to rise to Rs. 30,000 yearly. Rs. 15,000 additional provision for grants-in-aid for establishment of fixed rural dispensaries.

Rs. 55,000 for extension of the District Health scheme to four out of the 18 districts; Rs. 9,000 for the revival of three travelling dispensaries.

If, as the Committee found there is considerable unemployment among medical graduates and steps designed to encourage them to settle down, private medical practice in smaller towns and villages are bound to benefit both, them and the rural population and so Government will increase grants-in-aid to the Board of Medicine for distribution among practitioners including the Ayurvedic and the Unani systems. The Government also is taking or contemplating action on the recommendations of the Sapru Committee not involving fresh expenditure.

The Government will appoint a Committee to devise a system of imparting adequate practical training to civil, mechanical and electrical engineers. The possibility of starting a school of dentistry is being investigated.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.

The entire group of recommendations in connection with the legal profession and legal education are under examination in consultation with the High Court. The recommendation in connection with the creation and development of certain new professions like journalism, librarianship, insurance work, secretarial work, music, dancing, acting, etc., are being explored and examined.

Recommendations regarding Government services raise difficult issues and it is not yet possible to arrive at a decision.

While the main principles enunciated regarding industrial education are being given effect. Regarding educational reorganisation, the Government have placed a senior officer of the Indian Educational Service on special duty to examine Sapru Committee's proposals and the reform of educational system prevailing in the province.

In view of the intrinsic importance that these issues have raised and their repercussions within and outside the province, it is proposed by the Government to appoint a special committee to examine this and connected questions.

GOVT. OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA

Failure Of Mandate: No Legal Bar For Inclusion In S. A. Union

CAPE TOWN, June 12.

The present form of Government in the Mandated Territory of South-West Africa is a failure and should be abolished. There is no legal obstacle to the Government of the territory as a province of the Union of South Africa.

These are the unanimous conclusions of the Commission of two judges and one economist appointed by the South African Government.

The members differed as regards the desirability of the incorporation of the South-West Union.

The Chairman, Judge Vanzyl, states that the German section have organised themselves into a solid block under foreign guidance.—Reuter's Special.

RECOGNITION OF ITALIAN RAJ

India Govt. Support To Withdrawal Of Sanctions

SIMLA: June 12.

The "United Press" learns that the Government of India are likely to fall in with British suggestion for withdrawal of Sanctions against Italy. Competent observers here believe that at its forthcoming meeting in last week of June, the League would decide in favour of abandoning the economic sanctions against Italy.

It is surmised that British Cabinet also shares the same view and the Government of India would prefer to follow suit, especially in view of the fact that sanctions have affected India's export trade to Italy and involved in sacrifices, which may not now be necessary. When this matures Italian credits and loans act would be withdrawn. —United Press.

PROVOST OF ETON DEAD

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 12.

Death has occurred of Doctor Montague James, Provost of Eton.

(The death of Dr. Montague Rhodes James at the age of 74 years removes from English literature a prominent figure. Born in 1862, Dr. James had a brilliant University career. He was educated at Eton, King's College, Cambridge. He won the Carus Prize in 1882 and the Jeremie Prize two years later. He was Bell Scholar in 1883 and Craven Scholar the following year. He held honorary degrees of several Universities. A prolific writer, he has numerous publications to his credit covering all sorts of subjects. He became Provost of Eton in 1918 and was a Trustee of the British Museum).

Socialist-Communist Clashes In Spain

(SPECIAL CABLE).

MALAGA: June 12.

The situation, consequent on the general strike and the conflict between Socialists and Communists, is becoming every hour more serious.

The Chief of the Municipal Police was fired on and killed whilst walking in the street. One man was killed and several seriously injured in a clash between the rival organisations. Two children were accidentally shot dead.

The deathroll in the past three days has mounted up to 12. Members of the National Federation of Labour have called off the general strike, but the General Union workers have refused to return to work.

The outlook is ominous and obscure. No newspapers have been published in the past five days.

RIOTERS MOLEST VISITORS

GIBRALTAR: June 12.

Rioters are molesting visitors in the outskirts of Malaga. Police and armoured cars have been conveying mails for Gibraltar. Reinforcements of Civil Guard and Shock Police have arrived in Algeciras from Cadiz due to the fear of disturbances on the occasion of the annual fair on Sunday.—Reuter's Special.

LABOUR THREAT TO SPANISH GOVT.

MADRID, June 12.

Strike throughout the Spanish coal industry is threatened. It is understood that demands include replacement of the Ministers of Finance and Labour in the recently formed Cabinet. Representatives of province of Asturias have informed Government that the strike will commence forthwith unless their requests are complied with.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BELGIAN CABINET

BRUSSELS, June 12.

The King takes a hand in an attempt to solve the Belgian political difficulties. Following M. Van Zeeland's resignation three weeks ago and the announcement yesterday that he has abandoned the attempt to form a new Cabinet, the King conferred with the leaders of the three principal parties, Catholics, Socialists and Liberal. To-day the King summoned M. Van Zeeland for a long conference after which M. Van Zeeland conferred with party leaders and then announced he had agreed to form the Cabinet.—Reuter.

COAL STRIKE SPREADS

BRUSSELS, June 12.

The coal strike has spread to the large fields in Hainault province around Mons where over 1,000 men have struck.

The men of five collieries in Liege District are already out.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word, Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Solicitor Assistant in Attorneys Office. Apply stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 6352 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted two candidates for Service Guarantee. Service or Money Back. Guarantee prospectus on two annas.—Technical College of India, (G) Bombay 14. 6274.

Wanted a Lady Typist knowing office routine work, apply Messrs. Prabhudas Trikumdas and Co. between 11-30 to 2, at Meher Building Compound, Near Lakdi Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay. 6349.

Wanted graduates, B.T. or S.T.C. preferred, able to teach English in Std. VII, pay according to qualification and experience. Apply sharp to the Manager, High School Karamsad. 3357.

Wanted Guarantee Broker for consignors of wool to Liverpool for sale in public auctions, for terms apply Box 6341, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted young men and retired railway and government servants to work as Insurance Agents and Organisers throughout India. Good income and prospects. Apply the Universal Fire and General Insurance Co Ltd., 51, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. (6326).

Wanted Lady graduates and undergraduates of the Bombay University for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat Apply Immediately with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to the undersigned. V. K. Nimkar, Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. 3360.

12. TO BE LET.

To Let: Well Ventilated and lighted Blocks and half blocks with all conveniences. Rents moderate. Chitnis Building, Wadia Street Tardeo. Apply fourth floor. 6339.

44. MEDICAL.

"Tono!"—The Super Tonic unrivalled Restorative for Lost Manhood, and youth's Follies. V. P. Rs. 3-8, Post Free. Apply Post Box 3535, Bombay. 6347.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted a coach for a fourth standard student, with French as second language. Three days a week. Apply stating terms to—M. H. Mehta, Villar Villa, Santa-Cruz. (6357).

A Bengali retired Government Gazetted officer seeks tuitions in English or Bengali. Can take up any kind of job. Apply K. Ghosal C/o. Fort Homoeopathic Clinic 375 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, Phone 21375. 6350.

Bombay Matric Results are very strict. Cambridge Senior results are never less than 50 per cent. Decide to-day and join. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. 6199

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Matric Classes for October Examination at Girgaum and Dhobitalao. Apply Principal, "Desai's Coaching Classes", Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. 6355.

Ramkrishna Mission Students' Home, Khar, Bombay, 21: Open to bona fide college students. Excellent boarding and lodge. Apply immediately to the Prefect for prospectus and application form. Only a few seats vacant. 6343.

Ambitious students, desirous of improving their prospects or prosecuting studies at foreign University should pass Senior Cambridge Examination. Special concession till 15th June. Apply for prospectus S. P. Desai, M.Sc. (London), "Desai's Coaching Classes" Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. 6354.

Wanted—Learn Book-keeping Fee Rs. 25. Shorthand Rs. 12, Typewriting Rs. 8 (in two months guaranteed). Join: Shri Radhamukund Institute, Khatau Building, Central Cinema, Girgaum. 6351.

Sarvajanik Law College, Surat.— The College opens on the 20th June. Both First and Second LL.B. Students will be admitted. Hostel accommodation available. Admissions will commence from 11th June. Prospectus and admission forms for College and Hostel will be sent on application. C. M. Gandhi, Principal. (3340).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6291).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings, and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (6156)

Indian Women's University—The S. N. D. Thackarsh College for Women, Bombay, opens on the 15th June. It is now a full-time college and meets in the Mhatre Buildings, Chowpatty. Fees Rs. 40 per term Gujerati, Marathi, Sanskrit, Drawing and Music are the voluntary subjects allowed. For full particulars either write to or see the Principal. (3351).

Commercial and Vocational Training Centre in India, 136, Bow Bazaar Street, 18, J. Park Street, If you would like to have immediate provision for your ward, you may entrust his future to this Institute for training, chiefly for the reason that the "Government of India (Military Department), have been pleased to select this Institute as the only one in the whole of India for the training of Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the British Army". Specialised to train in the following subjects: (1) Radio Servicing and Mechanics Course (Radio Engineering). (2) Wireless Telegraphy. (3) Asst. Station Master's Course. (4) Accountancy. (5) Stenography. For Prospectus apply with -|2|- stamp as postage either to Mr. R. J. Keys, I.S.O., Director or to Mr. A. J. Cooke, Principal, the George Telegraph Training Insti-

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books sold at the Current Rate of Exchange. All English Books now sold at As. 11 a shilling. Economy effected 10 per cent. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3339).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Rs. 300 loan required at 9 p.c. interest per annum. Repayable in monthly instalments of Rs. 15. Apply Box 6353, C/o. "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents, Salary 100, Plus 25 travelling allowance to sell Hosiery and other useful articles of Ludhiana. Apply Popular Trading Co., (Regd.) Ludhiana. (6356).

Wanted—Energetic Agents to sell our famous silk sarees, suitings, shirtings, chaddars, woollen cloths, shawls, hosiery, etc., pay Rs. 125 p.m. Commission extra. Apply Jindals Ltd., Ludhiana, (Punjab). (6320).

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Mango Fruits and Grafts: Selected Langra, Bombay Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Advance essential. Cost extra. All varieties of plants are ready for sale. Catalogue free. Anglo Indian Nursery, Darbhanga, (Bihar). (6332).

154 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Land on lease or for sale. Vacant land for buildings at Forjett Street and for chawls and workshops at Foras Road, Chinchpokli and Ghorupdeo. Apply: Cassamally Jairazbhoy, No. 2, Rehem Mansion, Causeway, Fort. 6348.

For Sale: One 1 1|2 Ton Thornycroft Motor Lorry 25 H.P. Two 7 Tons Thornycroft Motor Lorries, 50|60 H.P. Inspection during working hours at Alcock, Ashdown and Co., Ltd's Defence Works, off Reay Road, Mazagon. 3371.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

MYSORE DISTRICT BOARD'S DEBENTURE LOAN OF SEVEN LAKHS OF THREE AND HALF PERCENT INTEREST.

The Government of Mysore have authorised the District Board of Mysore to raise a loan of 7 lakhs of rupees at 3-1/2 per cent. interest from the public. Both the repayment of the loan and payment of interest on the loan are guaranteed by the Government of Mysore.

2. The interest on the Loan will be paid once in 6 months in the months of May and November every year. The subscribers may credit the amount towards the loan at any Government Treasury in the State or send cheques as payable to the President, District Board, Mysore. Enquiries may be made at the Office of the District Board, Mysore, for further information.

(Sd.) B. S. PUTTASWAMY,
President,
District Board of Mysore.
3368

Public Notices.

UNIVERSITY HOSTEL

NOTICE.

The University of Bombay has instituted a hostel for the convenience of post-graduate students. It is located in the Taraporevala Building, opposite Marine Lines Station. Though the hostel is primarily meant for students enrolled in the University School of Economics and Sociology and the Department of Chemical Technology, other post-graduate students may be admitted in case there is room for them.

The terms are moderate. Candidates intending to join the hostel are required to apply without delay before 20th June. Applications received after that date may not be considered.

Forms of application and other information can be had from the Warden, University Hostel, 79, Queen's Road, Bombay, 2.

3321

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS—1936-37.

APPLICATIONS ARE HEREBY INVITED for the appointments of Examiners at the College Examinations First, Second and Final L. C. P. S., and Intermediate and Final M. C. P. S.—to be held during the year 1936-37, and should be sent in to the Secretary in the prescribed form so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN MONDAY, THE 29TH JUNE, 1936.

2. Form of application may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

3. Canvassing, "direct or indirect," will disqualify an applicant for appointment as examiner.

D. K. BHARUCHA.
Secretary.

Secretariat,
Bombay, 13th June, 1936.
3367.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD., (Incorporated in England), 274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY. For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT OF BARODA.

OKHA HARBOUR BOARD.

NOTIFICATION NO. 1 OF 1935-36.

Key-Word:—Inviting applications. Subject:—Appointment of a Marine Surveyor.

Applications are invited for the vacant post of a Marine Surveyor at Okha in the grade of Rs. 150-30/3-300 from experienced Indians, between 24 and 36 years of age; holding a certificate of training in Civil Engineering Works from any Recognized Technical Institute, having practical experience for Land and Marine survey and also capable of supervising works and staff. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months.

Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 29th June, 1936. Any attempt to influence through recommendations will at once disqualify.

J. N. MEHTA.
Harbour Engineer.
Harbour Engineer's Office.
Okha, 9th June, 1936.

3368.

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL CO., LTD
(Incorporated in Baroda.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at SAYAJIGANJ, BARODA, on SATURDAY, the 27th June, 1936, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and the Profit & Loss Account for the period ending 31st December 1935.

(2) To elect Directors in place of Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. Jagjiwandas D. Parikh.

(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

(4) To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th June to 3rd July, 1936 (both days inclusive).

By order of Board,
N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Baroda, 20th May, 1936.
3369

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that The GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY granted by us to Shah Kanji Tokarsee has been CANCELLED.

Messrs. CURRIMBHOY LALLJI SAJUN & CO.
Bombay, 12-6-1936.
6346

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE on behalf of our clients the BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC CO., LTD., of Madras that on the 12th of May 1936, they filed a suit against Messrs. Jeshingbhai Balabhai and Sons of Ahmedabad and Madras for an injunction to restrain the Defendants from selling Khaki Twills bearing the number 177-C-500 on the ground that the number was an infringement of our clients established trade number D177 C500 used for over 15 years on their Khaki Twills. Our clients were awarded a decree restraining such infringement and taxed costs.

We further give notice that our clients in order to protect their legal rights propose to take immediate legal action in the case of any infringement of their established Trade Marks, particularly their "Gola Chhap" used on Buckingham Mill piece-goods and their "Kainchi Chhap" used on Carnatic Mill piece-goods and of their established Trade Numbers.

Dated the 1st day of June, 1936.
CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Attorneys for the Buckingham & Carnatic Co., Limited.
3300.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of V. Brooks Esquire and others, to-morrow (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, Electric Cabinet Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, American Table, Milner and Chubb Safes, Chesterfield sets, A. C. Fans, Hall Carpets, Chandeliers, Sofa Cabinets, Ice Frigidaire, (1) Morris Minor Motor Car, etc.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CATHEDRAL STREET, AND KNOWN AS JAMNADAS BUILDING.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Morarji Keshavji and another and pursuant to the power of sale and all other powers reserved to and vested in the mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th day of September 1928 and the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 12th day of November 1931, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction the following immovable property on MONDAY, 15th June 1936 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Bombay Pension and Tax land or ground situate lying or being on the West side of Cathedral Street formerly known as Portuguese Church or Cathedral Street without the Fort in the Town and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 705 square yards or thereabouts by recent admeasurement as also according to the Collector's Order dated 20th February 1914 registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140 New No. 1159, Old Survey No. 288 and New Survey No. 425 and Cadastral Survey No. 1747 Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon which are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4464, Street Nos. 24-26 C Ward Nos. 4465-4469, Street Nos. 1 to 5 and C Ward No. 4470, Street No. 6 Cathedral Street all which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Goswami Shri Gokuladhisji Maharaj on or towards the South by the property of Vishwanath Parbhuram on or towards the East by the said Portuguese Cathedral Street and on or towards the West by the property of Keshavrao Bhaskerji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Vile Parle, Ghodbunder and Vullabhai Road, next to "Akbar Villa" Household furniture, carpet, gramophone, glass crockery, etc., on view. Auctioneers D. MISTRY & CO., Tel. No. 22801.

AROUND-THE-WORLD
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Europe via China, Japan U. S. A. or Canada returning via Suez and Colombo (or vice versa). Many facilities offered.

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Rates vary according to the class and accommodation of Atlantic Line steamers

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Rates provide free transportation between Bombay and Colombo by N. Y. K. Bombay Line, otherwise by Rail or Outside line steamer at an extra of £7-0 1st class and £4-0 2nd class each way.

For further particulars apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Lloyds Bank Bldgs., Hornby Road., BOMBAY.
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PLEASING PEARL

A unique Sanyasi Preparation which when kept in mouth produces power of retention.

When boiled in milk daily for 5 minutes and the milk drunk every morning feeds nerves; builds up strength; overcomes debility and depression. It gives tonic effects in all cases of weakness and depression a fine health builder; a boon to every young and old; invalids and depressed; male and female; a remedy for sexual defects. Once purchased lasts for life.

Price (special) Rs. 20 (full strength) Rs. 10, (low power) Rs. 5.

Pleasing paste. A fine preparation for outward use in time. Price Rs. 3/8.

THE PEARL PHARMACY,
Ludhiana, Punjab.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

The Official Assignee of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 22nd instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Particulars of the dividend declared.
1	26 of 1934	Alexander Joseph Cantin	First dividend of 6 annas in the Rupee.
2	170 of 1934	Dadu Tulsiram Malwe	Do. 4 annas Do.
3	202 of 1934	Keshao Vishnoo Nadkarni	Do. 8 pies Do.
4	437 of 1932	Govind Venkaji Bedekar and others traded as Jairam Venkaji Bedekar—a firm	First and final dividend of 11 1|3 pies in the Rupee.
5	752 of 1932	Vithal Monaji Retiwalla	Do. 3 1|2 pies Do.
6	616 of 1933	Jagmohansing Arjunsingh Bess	Do. 2 annas 7 1|2 pies Do.
7	681 & 700 of 1933	Versey Shivji Shah and others, traded as Khatsey Shivji and Co., a firm	Do. 1 anna 7 1|2 pies Do.
8	240 of 1934	Pandurang Vithoo Vaity	Do. 1|3 pie Do.
9	245 of 1934	Charles Hamilton Aristotle	Do. 2 1|4 annas Do.
10	34 of 1927	Lilaram Khanchand Chawla	Second dividend of 1 anna in the Rupee.
11	244 of 1930	Chaturbhuj Kalidas—a firm	Do. 1 1|2 annas Do.
12	474 of 1930	Ramsing Doongersingh Chawan	Do. 1 anna 10 pies Do.
13	589 of 1930	Anil Cyril Rosario D'Souza	Do. 7 pies Do.
14	633 of 1930	Arthur Benjamin D'Costa	Do. 1 1|2 annas Do.
15	653 of 1930	Rangnath Vinayak Dighe	Do. 11 pies Do.
16	748 of 1930	St. John Sharkey French	Do. 2 1|2 annas Do.
17	850 of 1930	Kisonlal Ramchandra Mundra alias Kisonlal Mundra	Do. 1|2 pie Do.
18	872 of 1930	Raymond Vincent D'Costa	Do. 9 pies Do.
19	884 of 1930	Louis George	Second dividend of 3 1|4 annas in the Rupee.
20	101 of 1931	Michael Simon Roberts	Do. 1 anna 4 pies Do.
21	173 of 1934	Denis Davis	Do. 2 annas Do.
22	610 of 1929	Mahomedalli Rajmahomed Sunesara, traded as Alimahomed Rajmahomed	Second and final dividend of 1 anna, 1 pie in the Rupee.
23	98 of 1930	John Mathew Sayce	Do. 6 1|2 pies Do.
24	551 of 1930	Iykara Parmeshwar Menon	Do. 2 pies Do.
25	659 of 1930	Gajanan Raghunath alias Ranganath Kulkarni	Do. 1 anna, 1 1|2 pies Do.
26	804 of 1929	Gerald Evelyn Campbell Henderson	Third and final dividend of 9 1|2 pies in the Rupee.
27	769 of 1930	Vithaldas Gigabhai Jhaveri	'Pro rata' preferential distribution of 9 annas in the Rupee.
28	38 of 1934	Bholanath alias Nandu Trimbak Khote, traded in the name of "Radio Stars"	Do. 3 annas Do.
29	265 of 1934	Bhaskar Ramchandra Nene	Payment in full of 16 annas and interest.

Bombay, this 9th day of June, 1936.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
6320

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Indian News From Here And There

WELL DONE SIND COUNCIL!

Hidayatullah Pats Advisory Members On Quality Of "Debate"

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, June 12.

The five days' budget session of the Sind Advisory Council concluded to-day. Detailed discussion centred round the Barrage expenditure and incidental problems. Speakers suggested the appointment of a Commission to examine the financial aspect of the Barrage and dealt at length the question of communication in Barrage area and facilities for marketing Barrage produce.

Mr. K. B. Khuhro said it was estimated that the sale proceeds of land in the Barrage area would be fourteen crores which cover the debt but now it has been suggested that land sales continue for twenty-five years, yielding 50 lakhs yearly. Zamindar representatives complained of inadequacy water. Mr. Gordon, Secretary, P. W. D., replying to the debate said that canals were so designed as to yield certain amount of water. It would be difficult to satisfy every Zamindar. He did not favour reduction of staff saying that it would be an unnecessary overburden on other officials. Mr. S. Redley said that the Barrage meant to pay and every effort would be made that it would pay.

The conclusion of the session, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah declared to the "Associated Press" that the level of debates were high and the non-official members had done very well and their debate was very instructive.

Women's Fellowship Of Service Inaugurated

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, June 11.

Inauguration of "The Women's Fellowship of Service" took place at the premises of the Servants of India Society this morning. The new society has been modelled on the lines of the Servants of India Society, with the object of forming a fellowship of workers, which shall guide and train women as National Missionaries for the service of India and which shall seek to promote, by all constitutional means, the interests of the Indian people.

Miss Godavari Gokhale, LL.B. daughter of Mr. L. R. Gokhale, M. L. C., and Miss Shanta Bhalerao ,M.A., are foundation members of this Fellowship Society. The responsibility of the management, control and guidance of this new organisation has been vested with the President and the Council of the Servants of India Society.

Pundit Hirday Nath Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society, administered this morning the fellowship's oath to Miss Gokhale and Miss Bhalerao. The oath is almost identical to that which is administered to the member of the Servants of India Society.

CONDOLENCES.

The Servants of India Society which is meeting here for the annual anniversary session, that begins to-morrow, has passed condolence resolution mourning Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale's death. The late Rao Bahadur had donated a sum of a lakh and quarter rupees for the Gokhale Politics and Economics Institute.

From out of six probationers taken up last year, the Servants of India Society, it is reported, has now admitted to the Society's membership three young men whose names are Mr. Dinkar Desai, Mr. N. V. Phadke and Mr. Misra.

It is reported that some more probationers will also be admitted by the Society this year.

TURNED DOWN.

The Poona City Municipality at its meeting held last evening turned down the Standing Committee's recommendation for enhancing the tax on Cinema Theatres from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5/ per day.

BERAR'S SUPPORT TO CONGRESS CANDIDATE

(From Our Correspondent.)
AKOLA, (By mail)

Sjt. Brijlal Biyani President, Berar Provincial Congress Committee, visited Council of State voters in Chandur Taluq in Amraoti district for two days and has reached Akola as owing to rains it was not possible to visit the villages in the interior. Wherever Sjt. Biyani went he got complete support. Sjt. Biyani intends visiting other districts shortly.

JAIN YOUTHS TO CONFER

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, June 9.

Preparations for the forthcoming second sessions of Jain Youth League's Conference are afoot. Mr. Parmanand Kunverji Kapadia and P. Sukhlal have been elected as president and Reception Chairman respectively.

From reliable information I gather that there will be two main resolutions to be put before the open session on 21st June (1) Widow-remarriage should be compulsory and to propagandise for the same and (2) Non-belief in Acharya Pad bestowed upon 15 Jain monks in the month of Vaishakh at different places.

Other resolutions will be in form of revolt against present mentality of Jain capitalists, Jain monks and Orthodox people.

President will arrive on 20th morning by Kathiawar Express. Drafts committee will sit on the very day and frame the resolutions.

Youths will also emphatically declare that in order to propagandise Jain religion Jain monks should be sent to foreign countries.

LIMDI'S LATEST

Land Rent Increased By 50 Per Cent

(From Our Correspondent)
JHALOD, June 11.

News is being received from the neighbouring Limdi Taluqdaree estate that the Limdi Thakore has enhanced Land Rent by 50 per cent. The enhancement is keenly resented by the agriculturists as only a week back the Bombay Government has reduced land revenue by 25 per cent. in view of the fall in agricultural prices. This remission is granted to Dohad and Jhalod Taluqas and Limdi is within the Jhalod Mahal jurisdiction.

The tenants have approached the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union in the matter.

YOUTHS TO CONFER.

At a public meeting held yesterday Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, President of the Dohad Congress Committee, spoke on his impressions of the Lucknow Congress. He said that though Pt. Jawaharlal had no majority in the Congress, he commanded a majority in the country. That was amply proved by the spontaneous support he got wherever he had gone.

Mr. Pandya deplored that the Gujerat Political Conference had not been convened for the last 13 years and narrated how the youths of Gujerat and Kathiawar are trying to mobilise public opinion in favour of the anti-imperialist struggle by holding a Gujerat-Kathiawar Youths' Conference in the first week of next month.

CONDOLENCE FOR ABBAS TYABJI.

A gloom was cast over the town yesterday by the sad news of the death of Sjt. Abbas Tyabji and a condolence resolution was passed in the meeting. Sjts. Kamalashanker Pandya, Harilal Shah and Damodar Acharya spoke.

The meeting also passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Jhabua State in arresting Mr. Bhupendranath Trivedi without warrant and sympathised with Mr. Trivedi, who, it is reported, has gone on hunger strike as a protest against alleged maltreatment.

UNCERTAIN ELECTION PROSPECTS

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, June 12.

Rain starting yesterday evening, lasted for a couple of hours and to-alled about one inch. People are feeling great relief from the scorching heat due to the timely showers. The City Municipal election in the remaining Wards is going on to-day in the Sayajiganj Ward. Keen competition between Maganbhai Shankerbhai Patel and Natwarlal Sheth is making it uncertain till time of wiring, as to who would win in the elections. The police are keeping effective "bandobast" everywhere.

Rajpipla Youths To Participate In Gujerat Conference

(From A Correspondent).
SISODRA, June 3.

A special meeting of the Rajpipla State Youth League was held recently at Ranipura when the Working Committee and delegation to the Gujerat Youth Conference were elected.

The meeting passed a resolution calling on the youths of Rajpipla State to take part in the All-Gujerat Youth Conference to be held at the end of June, in great numbers.

To provide healthy recreation to act as counter attraction to liquor shops, workers' clubs have been opened for adults and provided with outdoor and indoor games. Night schools for working men and boys were held at each Centre, and instruction was given in Telugu and Urdu. In addition to the work that has already been described, the Centres work as auxiliaries to the existing Sanitary, Education and Town Improvement Departments. The Association recently established a home for the disabled and destitute and helpless persons.

Jalgaon Letter

FAIZPUR TO BE CONGRESS VENUE

Sub-Committees To Collect Funds And Do Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent).
JALGAON: June 9.

A conference of Congress workers and prominent persons from both the districts of Khandesh was held on Sunday at Faizpur when it was decided (subject to confirmation by the engineers) to hold the 50th session of the Indian National Congress near Faizpur.

Messrs. S.D. Deo, Gadgil and Jedhe attended the meeting.

A sub-committee has been appointed to collect funds while another sub-committee has been appointed to do propaganda work for the Congress in the villages in the next six months.

The place selected for the Congress session is a flat piece of land measuring more than 100 acres, between Savda and Faizpur. It is in direct communication with Savda, a railway station on the main line of G.I.P., a few miles from Bhusawal. Water is plentiful as there are several wells. The only difficulty will be that the field owners are unwilling to allow any pucca road being made in the fields.

Messrs. Deo, Jedhe and R. Patwardhan addressed a public meeting last night at Jalgaon. It had been purposely decided to hold the coming Congress session in a village, said the speakers, to let the villagers know what Congress was and how it was striving for the teeming Indian masses. Khandesh should be proud that the first village Congress was being held in one of its villages.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES.

The Congress has not yet decided upon the candidates to be run in the forthcoming elections. But I understand they intend to put in six candidates in the general constituencies (which have eight seats) and one for the Mahomedan constituency (two seats). Some non-Brahmin candidates are already in the field and have started their election campaigns, among them being Messrs. V.N. Patel, M. L.C. and L.S. Choudhary.

BUS ACCIDENT.

A fatal bus accident recently occurred in Jalgaon, killing instantly a young woman of 18. The bus driver is alleged to have lost his control in trying to avoid a bullock cart on the road, slid down and ran over a group of men sitting by the roadside. One woman was killed on the spot. Three others were seriously injured and were removed to hospital. Fortunately none of the passengers were injured, though the bus was loaded.

So far we have had no regular monsoon here. The weather is quite sultry and the skies are clouded. It is often very windy. Rains are anxiously awaited.

FRESH SECURITY FROM LOKSANGRAHA PRESS

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 10

Security of Rs. 5,000 has now been demanded from the Lokasangraha Printing Press, which recently forfeited its security of Rs. 3,000 for printing the "Hindu Samaj Darshan" of Prof. L. R. Bhopatkar, now prescribed.

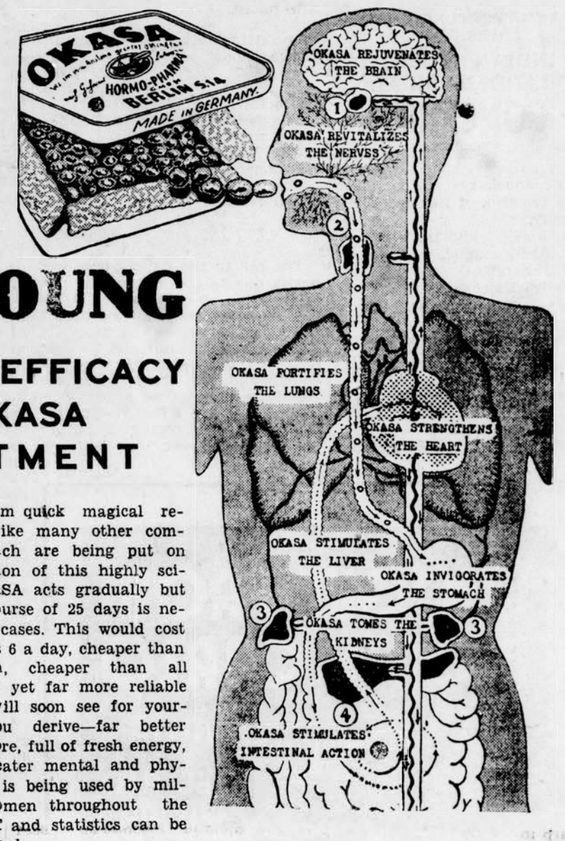
The management of the Press has obtained permission from the District Magistrate to furnish the requisite security after a while.

For

HEALTH, VIGOUR and VITALITY

use only OKASA

WORLD'S GREATEST GLAND-TONIC GUARANTEED TO KEEP YOU YOUNG



How Okasa Acts

OKASA is a very delicate compound of active Gland Hormones. The tablets quickly disintegrate in the stomach releasing these Hormones which are carried by the blood to all important gland centres and vital parts of the body (See figure). The remarkable efficacy of OKASA in restoring Lost Vitality, checking Premature Old Age, Nervous Breakdown and Improving Health, is so certain and definite that to laymen it is nothing less than a miracle. But if you follow the action of OKASA as illustrated in the figure, you can easily understand that the secret of its efficacy lies in the nourishment it supplies simultaneously to the Brain, the Nerves, the Glands and all the important Organs of the body.

COST and EFFICACY of OKASA TREATMENT

OKASA does not claim quick magical results in a few hours like many other common preparations which are being put on the market in imitation of this highly scientific product. OKASA acts gradually but surely for which a course of 25 days is necessary in all normal cases. This would cost you only about Annas 6 a day, cheaper than a doctor's prescription, cheaper than all known medicines and yet far more reliable and efficacious. You will soon see for yourself what benefits you derive—far better health than ever before, full of fresh energy, increased vitality, greater mental and physical activity. OKASA is being used by millions of men and women throughout the world for which proof and statistics can be given whenever required.

Study The Action of OKASA

As shown in this figure, OKASA strengthens all the important organs and vital glands of the body by gradual nourishment with fresh Hormones contained in each tablet. The action of OKASA is absolutely natural and therefore sure and certain.

OKASA IS THE ONLY PREPARATION WITH HIGHEST INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION

"Grand Prix" with Gold Medals Paris 1928

"Diploma of distinction" with Gold Medals London 1932.

"Cross of Merit" with Gold Medals Florence (Italy) 1929.

GOLD MEDALS AWARDED TO OKASA

BEWARE of IMITATIONS

Owing to the great success of OKASA many others are tempted to put on the market imitations of this unique product under various names. We beg to warn the public against the use of such cheap, unreliable preparations claiming quick magical results in one day. Such medicines are mere stimulants and cause more harm than good to your system.

Convince Yourself Before Using OKASA

Send for complete literature, copies of International Diplomas, legally certified Medical testimonials and letters of appreciation from the public in India and Europe. Study these thoroughly and convince yourself of the highly scientific nature of the ingredients and supreme efficacy of OKASA.

Okasa Co., Berlin (India) Ltd., 12, Rampart Row, Fort, P. O. Box 396, Bombay.

Swetamber Jain To Attend World Congress Of Faiths

(From A Correspondent.)
BARODA, June 12.

There was a Jain Swetamber gathering yesterday afternoon at the Jain Upasara situate in the vicinity of Zani Sheri to bid farewell to Pandit Lalna sailing for London to join the World Congress of Faiths, to be held on July 3 1936. The function was graced by Acharya Shri Vijayavallab Surya who explained the objects of the Congress. The gathering wished safe and healthy voyage to Pandit Lalna who receievd further blessings from Acharyaji. Pandit Lalna spoke for some minutes on the Universal Brotherhood.

Mr. K. M. Munshi And Coimbatore Conference

In a Coimbatore message published in "The Chronicle" of Wednesday last it was stated that at the meeting of the Coimbatore District Political Conference a resolution against acceptance of office was defeated by the casting vote of the President. Mr. K. M. Munshi had only opened the Conference while Mr. Narayen Menon was president of the Conference and it was by his casting vote and not that of Mr. Munshi that the resolution was defeated.

Notice To Motor Owners

A notice issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, states:—

"Motor owners who have paid tax on their vehicles for the quarter ending 30th June 1936 are informed that the Motor Vehicles Department will be open for the collection for the next instalment of tax on the 15th June onwards between 10-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on week days except Saturday on which day it will be open between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Forms of application for the renewal of registration and payment of further instalments of tax can be obtained from the above office on any working day during office hours."

Appeal To "F" Ward Public

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of he 'F' Ward District Congress Committee have issued the following appeal:—

"Work in connection with the 'Perfect roll' Campaign has been in progress in the 'F' ward and every attempt is being made by the District Congress Committee to get every eligible voter for the provincial legislature under the new Constitution on the electoral roll and there are hundreds of men and women who have been enfranchised in this ward and it will be impossible to get them all on the roll without the willing and active co-operation of the public. The task is tremendous and will require a large number of intelligent and educated Volunteers to carry on the work. The time within which the work has to be completed is so short and the last day has been fixed as July 3.

We, therefore, appeal to public spirited people in the ward and invite them to co-operate with our Committee in this patriotic work. The success of the Congress can be assured only when the electoral is perfect and every possible voter is enabled to exercise his or her franchise. Those who are willing to co-operate with the 'F' Ward Committee are requested to communicate with the Secretaries, 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, Wahedina Building, Poibaodi, Parel.

Sindhi Merchant Entertained

A tea party was given by Mr. Jhamatsingh H. Advani in honour of Seth Narainda Pohoomal of Hyderabad Sind on board the ship M. V. Victoria when all first class Indian passengers were invited. The captain of the ship and the purser had also graced the occasion by their presence.

Mr. Advani, who spoke in Hindustani introduced the guest of the evening to all present and said that Seth Narainda was the proprietor of Messrs. Pohoomal Bros., who had started business from 1858. Seth Narainda was a philanthropist and had started a Maternity Home and a charitable dispensary in his native place.

Mr. P. S. Gazdar of the Bombay Cotton Co., thanking the host on behalf of the guest stated that India needed at present enterprizing merchants like Mr. Narainda.

PRINTING MACHINERY

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

THREE DOUBLE FEEDER PRINTING MACHINES in working order for immediate sale. See the MANAGER, "The Bombay Chronicle".

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR LOVERS OF

INDIAN MUSIC GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT

by

Well Known Indian Artists

Viz. Gayanacharya Prof. Shiva Prasad Tripathi, of Benares Hindu University.

Prof. Amanatallikhan,

Prof. Abdul Hamid,

Prof. Jafferkhan,

Prof. Tej Rajendra Singh

—Who will show their skill in instrumental and vocal music. Don't miss this last chance of hearing them all at one place. Rates of

Tickets: Rs. 5, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2

Tickets can be had at Blavatsky Lodge.

TRIBUTE TO FLYING INSTRUCTOR

Bengal Club Praises Services Of Pilot Dhargalkar

The Bengal Flying Club in their review for May refer to the services of Mr. R. P. Dhargalkar, the Club's Pilot Instructor, who has taken up the post of pilot to the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj and is proceeding to London on June 20.

The review says that Mr. Hhargalkar's competency and ability as an Instructor is proved by the fact that during the period of one year that he worked in the Club, there were no accidents to Club aircraft except the one which happened recently to VT-ACN, one of the Club aircraft, while being flown by an unqualified soloist.

The flying return for the month was as under:—

	Dual. H. M.	Solo H.M.
"Ab initio" pupils under instruction	4.35	2.30
Licensed or qualified pilots	8.30	42.15
Commercial flying	—	3.29
Tests and other non revenue flying	—	7.15
	13.05	55.20

The fall in the flying hours was partly due to the accident to one of the Club aircraft and partly to the bad weather conditions during the latter part of the month.

Mr. J. N. Chaudhuri did his first Solo on May 24, 1936. Messrs. V. G. Gadgil and J.W. Buck passed successfully all tests for a pilot's 'A' licence and Mr. E.C. Phillips requalified for an Indian 'A' licence from a British one.

Gruesome Sight Of Woman With Cut Throat Described At Inquest

Jury Holds Killing Was Done By Suspect And Recommends His Prosecution

BOMBAY: Friday.

In a quivering tone and with tears in her eyes, an 8-year old school-girl recalled to-day before the City Coroner the death of her mother whose throat was cut from ear to ear with a razor blade on May 29 last.

Inspector Raymond of the Agripada Police, assisted by sub-inspector Mohi-ud-Din, made investigations in the case.

They led evidence to show that the woman Savitribai, wife of Narayan, had no worries and that she was happy, while witnesses in the case deposed that the suspect Pandu Babaji was seen by them weeping in the passage on the second floor of the chawl, saying that the woman cut her own throat and when he (suspect) went to her rescue, his hand was also cut.

The suspect was present in the Court.

Photos at Inquest.

Photos of the woman with gash-marks on her throat and marks of blood on her face and hair, of the different sights of the room, of the mark of a hand on the door were shown to the jurors and the Coroner.

The City Coroner in directing the jury before they gave the verdict remarked that although there was no direct evidence to show that it was a case of murder, it was clear from the cuts on the woman's throat that she did not commit suicide.

The doctor's opinion clearly showed, the Coroner added, that the woman could not have cut her own throat in that manner.

"And how was it that the suspect received the razor cuts on his left hand instead of on his right, when he went to the rescue of the woman?" the Coroner queried.

Suspect Blamed

The jury gave a verdict of death due to homicidal razor cuts and they added a rider that the same were inflicted by the suspect Pandu Babaji who, in their opinion, should be prosecuted for murder.

Shantibai, daughter of the deceased woman, in evidence stated that she lived with her parents on the second floor of the B. I. T. Chawl, on Clerk Road.

After she returned from school in the evening on May 29 last, she went down with the other boys and girls of the same chawl to play. Before she went down suspect was in the room and her mother was grinding "masala."

After some time, the girl came up again. At that time the suspect was seated on a chair in the passage outside the room. Suspect gave her a pice and asked her to go down and play. Her mother was still grinding the "masala."

Witness, then went down but shortly afterwards when twilight had set in, several boys and girls from the first and second floors of their building, were running helter-skelter.

The girl ran up and saw a large crowd outside her room. The suspect was weeping. People who had collected there were exclaiming: "Do not go in; you will be frightened."

But the girl went in. "And I saw," she said with another burst of tears, "my mother's throat —cut up. There was also,— blood....."

Driver's Evidence

A burly lorry-driver named Deepaji Raju then stepped into the witness-box. He stated that the suspect was his wife's brother and that he was living with Savitribai and her husband.

At about 7 p.m. on that fatal day, witness was seated in a tea-shop near their residence. Hardly had a few minutes passed by after he came to the stall, when he heard a terrific commotion in the chawl, where people were running to and fro in sheer fright.

Witness went up to the chawl and people were running down from the second floor to the first floor. Fear and confusion were stamped on their faces. They told him that a woman had cut her own throat.

Saw Him Crying

He went to the second floor and on the passage before the room of Savitribai, witness saw the suspect crying. Witness asked him what the reason was and the suspect told him, with tears in his eyes, that the woman had cut her own throat and that when he (suspect) went to her rescue, his hand had been cut.

"I saw blood on the left hand of Pandu and he was covering it with his right-hand palm", witness added.

But witness was soon overcome with the gruesome spectacle and he turned away.

An occupant of the opposite room, named Shamboo Rama, giving evidence stated that when he returned home in the evening, he found the doors of his neighbour's room closed. Witness was changing the dress. Then he heard cries from the opposite road and when he rushed out of the room, witness saw the suspect crying and saying: "My hand is cut, my hand is cut".

Further inquiries from witness only elicited the following answer.

"My sister-in-law cut her throat".

In Sheer Fright

After that witness went out in sheer fright and did not return to his room for hours together.

Rama Raghoo, a peasant from a village at Ratnagiri and related to the deceased, came to the chawl the same day. In the evening he wanted to deliver some letters and he started to go out.

Then Savitribai asked witness to come home early and sent her nephew with him so that he might not be detained long in his work.

Asked whether the woman was happy, witness replied in the affirmative and added that she made no complaints against anyone before he left the place in the evening.

After his return to the place late in the evening with the nephew of Savitribai, he was informed about the incident.

After the Coroner directed the jury, the latter gave the verdict as stated above.

THE

WIDOW FROM MONTE CARLO

WARREN WILLIAM

DOLORES DEL RIO

LOUISE FAZENDA

COLIN CLIVE

HERBERT MUNDIN

OLIN HOWLAND

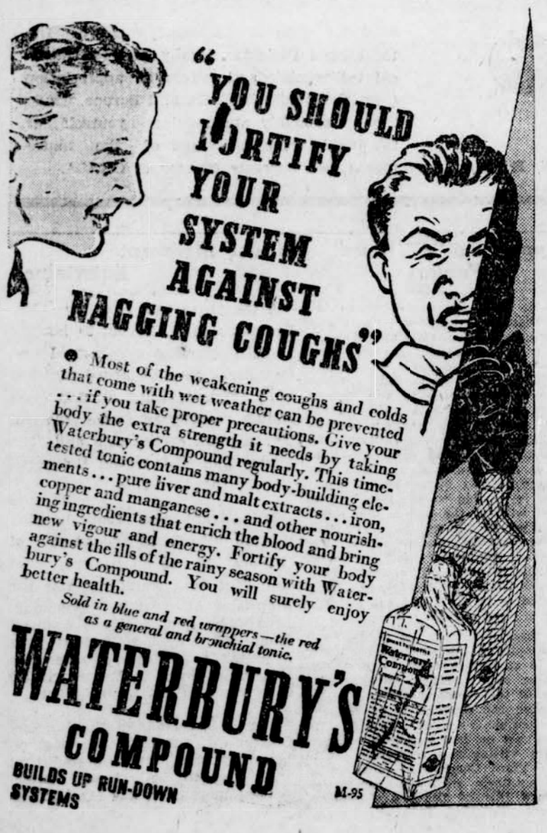
"...YOU CAN GAMBLE YOUR LAST CENT ON THIS GAY GAMBOL OF LOVERS

—and you can't help but win the best laughs of the new season!

Warner Bros.' Picture

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



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● Most of the weakening coughs and colds that come with wet weather can be prevented . . . if you take proper precautions. Give your body the extra strength it needs by taking Waterbury's Compound regularly. This time-tested tonic contains many body-building elements . . . pure liver and malt extracts . . . iron, copper and manganese . . . and other nourishing ingredients that enrich the blood and bring new vigour and energy. Fortify your body against the ills of the rainy season with Waterbury's Compound. You will surely enjoy better health.

Sold in blue and red wrappers—the red as a general and bronchial tonic.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

BUILDS UP RUN-DOWN SYSTEMS

M-95

S. O. S. TO BOMBAY 'VARSITY

Sind Demand For Free Matriculation Certificates To Enfranchised

(From A Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Mail)

The following telegram has been sent by Mr. Dayaram V. Mirchandani, Fellow, Bombay University, to the Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay:

"Regarding provincial franchise please arrange granting free requisite certificate to Matriculate voters; else the object of the extended franchise will be frustrated."

RICHEST SPORTING BODY

The Football Association must be the richest governing body of sport in the world. It has surplus assets of £157,647. The balance-sheet of the Association reveals a gross profit of over £10,000 on last season's working. The main sources of income came from the two matches at Wembley.

The F A. Cup Final contributed £15,193, of which £10,120 was equally divided between Arsenal and Sheffield United, and the international match between England and Scotland produced £13,567. Expenses of the Council absorbed £3,058, and grants to County Associations for instructional classes took £2,676.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:

GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.), GSF 15.4 Mc/s (19.82) GSD 11.75 Mc/c (25.53m.) (from 9 p. m. to close).

p. m

7-30 Big Ben. A running commentary on the Wightman Cup, from Wimbledon.

7-55 Great Britain v. U.S.A. A running commentary on the International Polo Match From Hurlingham.

9-20 A running commentary on the Wightman Cup from Wimbledon.

Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30 p.m.

9-45 The News and Announcements.

10-5 The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.

Bombay Programmes:

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/c. ZARTHOSNO-DISO

a. m.

10-30 A short Talk on Zorthosno-Diso. Lady Dastur. (Gujrati).

10-45 Juddin Zagdo. (A Gujrati Musical Comedy). Directed by Jehangir A. Master.

12-30 Melita Plectrum Orchestra.

p. m.

5-30 Relay of Music from Regal Cinema.

6-30 Three Friends. An Instrumental Concert.

7-0 A Recital of East Indian Songs. F. P. Gonsalves.'

7-45 Bhajan Songs. Baisunderbai With Orchestra.

8-15 News in Hindi.

8-20 Popular Songs. Bai Sunderbai. With Orchestra.

9-30 News in English.

9-45 The Week's Sport. A.G.A. Norman.

10-0 Al Velez and His Dance Orchestra. In Latest Dance Numbers.

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 349.136 metres, 82 kcss.

a. m.

8-0 "Arti" by I.B.S. Orchestra. (Chorus).

8-45 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Paraj and Thumri Lalit.

8-30 Karim Husain of Jaipur. Khayal Bhairon.

8-45 A Sketch. (Hindustani): "Naseema Begum's Marriage." By Basira Begum.

9-10 Haider Husain Chaughtai. Sitar—Bhabas.

9-10 Zawwar Haidar. "Jis pari ke husn se rangin yeh paimana hai, Shisha-i-dil men usi ka jawa-i-mastana hai."

9-20 Piare Imamuddin. Khayal Deskar and Thumri Bhairvin.

9-40 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Jiwani ate hi unpar qayamat ki bahar ai. Nazar begana war uthi hala msstana war ai."—(Jigar).

9-50 Piare Imamuddin. "Ham i men t i na koi bat yad na tumko a sake. Tunne namen bhula die ham na magar bhula sake."—(Abdul Asar Hafeez).

p. m.

1-0 Time Signal. Indian Recorded Music.

6-0 I.B.S Orchestra. Dhansri.

6-10 Zawwar Haidar. "Main tora gun Manum nandia." Dadra Pilu.

6-20 Karim Husain of Jaipur. Thumri Bhim Plasi.

6-30 Piare Imamuddin. Khayal Kafi.

6-45 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri Marva.

7-0 P. S. Mukerji Viola Purbi. Sardar Violin Purbi. Karrar Tabla Purbi.

7-10 Zawwar Haidar. "Rang Bhini mad bhari akhian." Thumri.

7-20 Malang Khan. Veena—Bhopali.

7-30 Talk: (Hindustani): "The Prodigal and The Spend-Thrift." By Sheikh Obedullah.

7-40 I.B.S. Orchestra. Turki Nautch.

7-50 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. "Parde men raz-i-ishq ka izhar ho gaya."—(Bekhud).

8-0 Zawwar Haidar. "Mana lao bhaunra mor piaro". Thumri Khammaj.

8-10 Karim Husain. Thumri Adona Khandra.

8-20 Piare Imamuddin. "Chhupenge woh kahan tak mujhse mahjjub-i-haya bokar, Kisi din samane a jaunga main aina ho kar."—(Soghar.)

8-30 A Blind Street-Singer of Delhi. Presented by M. Asaf Ali, M.L.A.

8-45 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Ghazal.

8-55 Piare Imamuddin. Classical Music.

9-15 News in Hindustani.

9-30 News in English.

9-45 I.B.S. Orchestra. ("Pangs of Separation.")

9-55 Zawwar Haidar. Thumri Khammaj.

10-5 Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Khayal Darbari and Tuhmri Desh.

10-30 Piare Imamuddin. Classical Music.

Calcutta Programmes:

VUC 3704.4 metres, 810 kcs. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs.

12-36 p. m. SB Time Signal. A Studio Programme by Messrs T. E. Bevan and Co., Ltd. ('Regal' Recording.)

Piano Duets by Jack Wilson and Jimmy Leach. 'King of Burlesque'—Medley. 'Three Hits'—Medley. Intro: 'You are my Lucky Star', 'Music goes round and round', etc.

Leslie Sarony — Comedian. 'There's a song they sing at a sing song in Sing Song.' "An' the great big saw came nearer."

London Piano Accordeon Band. 'The White Cliffs to Dover.' 'Log Cabin Lullaby'.

Sung by Kitty Masters. 'Up the wooden hill to Bedfordshire'. 'Why did she fall for the leader of the Band.'

Scott Wood and his Six Swingers. 'My girl's a Rhythm Fan.' 'Rhythem in my Nursery Rhymes'

Sung by Sam Costa—with two Pianos and Drum. 'Moonburn'. "The Star and the Rose'.

Larry Adler (Mouth Organ Virtuoso). 'Ritual Fire Dance'. 'Caprice Viennois.'

Billy Cotton and his Band. 'If you Love Me'. 'My Heart and I.' Weather Bulletin.

1-36 p.m. Readings from Bengali Poetry by Bishnu Sarma.

1-56 p.m. Story: Provabaty Devi Saraswaty.

2-16 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded).

2-36 p.m. Talk: By Belia Halder. (a) Music has its charms. (b) Queer Customs in different countries.

5-6 p.m. SB A Running Commentary on the Football Match. East Bengal vs. Kalighat. (Re-

(Continued in Col. 5).

(continued from col. 7)

layed from the C. F. C. Ground.) Commentator: Bertie Meyer.

6-6 p.m. Talk: 'Sugar Cottage Industry', by Ra J. M. Ghosh Bahadur.

6-26 p.m. Instrumental Music. Santosh Banerjee—Clarionet Solo.

6-36 p.m. A Musical Programme organised by B. K. Nundee.

7-51 S.B. News in English.

8-6 S.B. Radio Trailer.

8-11 SB Light Bengali Song by Shamali Rakshit.

8-21 SB Tal: "Trend of Modern Bengali Literature" By Sajani Kanta Das, B.Sc.

8-36 SB Bengali Song by Sati Devi.

8-51 SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in Bengali.)

9-6 SB Orchestral Sections.

9-15 SB "Bob" and "Con",—the Versatile Entertainers.

9-36 SB The Grand Hotel Dance Orchestra. Dance Music—relayed from "Prince's" Restaurant.

10-6 Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English).

10-21 SB Dance Music from "Prince's" Restaurant. (Contd.)

CENTRAL

Near Albless Baug—Charni Road—Off Queen's Road

THREE SHOWS DAILY: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.

"PARDON MY ETIQUETTE...I HAVEN'T SEEN A GIRL IN TWO YEARS!"

But Bob's just as gay and goofy as ever in his lovemaking . . . and who wouldn't get "petticoat fever" over lovely Myrna?

THE STAGE HOWL IS THE SCREEN'S NEW LAUGH HIT!

Robert MONTGOMERY

MYRNA LOY

It's the first time they're together since their swell screen fun in "When Ladies Meet"

Petticoat Fever

with Reginald OWEN

Directed by George Fitzmaurice · Produced by Frank Davis

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

The programme includes Traveltalks showing scenes in technicolor of Los Angeles and Hollywood—also "Crime doesn't pay" series detective film.

Plans open. *'Phone: 27787.*

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Vad 9, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 22, 1355
Parsi: Deh 11, 1305
Hightide: 6-03 18-07
Lowtide: 11-43 —
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 17m

"Zurthos-no-Diso" Public Holiday.
Banks Closed.
S. S. 'Chitral' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Public meeting to protest against the Matriculation result, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Monday, June 15.

University Senate Meeting, 1 p.m.
Results of First LL.B. Examination, University Building, 2 p.m.

Tuesday June 16.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, June 17.

Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.
Joint meeting of the European and Indian Progressive Grounds at 5-30 p. m. at Nagpada Neighbourhood House. Dr. Clifford Manshart will speak.

Thursday, June 18.

Results of Second LL.B. and M.A. Examinations, University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Squibs." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
REGAL—"Love Before Breakfast." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Akkal-na-Bardan." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Petticoat Fevers." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Desire". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10-0 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Graduate". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Matlabi Duniya". Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Millionaire." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sangdil Samaj." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"The Widow from Monte Carlo." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"All Quiet on the Maratha Front." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

"SANATAN DHARMA"

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala, Swami Murbdharanand Mandleshwar Maharaj will deliver public lectures on "Sanatan Dharma" from to-day (Saturday) to Monday, the 15th instant at 9 p.m. at Brahma Nivas.

MALARIAL CARRIER

The Assistant Health Officer, Malaria Section, Bombay Municipality writes to say that Anopheles Stephensi was detected, during the week ended 6th instant at Arab Lane, at No. 12 in a well.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & & 10 p. m.

OUR PROUD MOMENT!

7th & FINAL WEEK for the special benefit of schools and colleges that have opened again after the holidays!

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in Modern Times

REGAL

To-day and To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Either you get kissed . . . . . or socked!

And can that boy . . . kiss!

Carl Laemmle presents Carole LOMBARD in FAITH BALDWIN'S

LOVE BEFORE BREAKFAST

featuring PRESTON FOSTER

with CESAR ROMERO ! JANET BEECHER

Directed by WALTER LANG

An EDMUND GRAINGER Production

A UNIVERSAL Picture

2A

PERFECT ROLL CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Meeting At Congress House

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Congress House compound in connection with the Perfect Roll Campaign. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside. Messrs. P. R. Lele, S. K. Patil, Y. J. Meherally will speak on the occasion.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The O S K steamer 'Borneo Maru' left Singapore on June 10 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 23 via Penang and Colombo.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The School of Indian Music will hold a free public concert in their school hall to-day (Saturday), Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, Bombay.

ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir, Pandit Ramchandraji will deliver a public lecture on "Upanishad" today (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PATIDAR SAMAJ

The annual general meeting of Shri Bombay Patidar Samaj will be held to-day (Saturday) the 13th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Hira Baug near C. P. Tank, Bombay.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COUNCIL

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel.

MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Mass Contact Committee of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Parel.

"SOCIAL REFORM"

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association, Mr. V. N. Naik will deliver a lecture on "Social Reform: Its hard Corners and its Crucial Test" in the Prarthana Samaj Mandir to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. D. G. Dalv will preside.

PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ

Under the Special Lecture Series, Prof. R. D. Karmarkar will deliver a lecture on "What do Human faces show" to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p. m. (S.T.) in the N. D. Prabhu Seminary Hall, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar, Bombay. Principal Shamrao Dadaji Kothare will preside.

AUDICHYA MAHILA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of Audichya Mahila Samaj, Bombay, an annual general meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at Devakaran Mansions (C Block, 1st Floor). After the election of the Committee, Kumari Laxmiben will speak on Assembly Election and get their names registered on the forms of voters.

KARNATAK NOOTAN SANGIT SABHA

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, a debate in Kanarese has been held to-day (Saturday) at 10 a.m. (S. T.) on "Drama's advantages vs. disadvantages" at the hall of the Muddanna Vachanalaya, 147, Mody Street, Fort, when Mr. Bhasker Kotian will speak 'for' and Mr. D. T. Amin against. Mr. Veerappa K. Kotian will preside.

ZOROASTER ANNIVERSARY DAY

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal, the Zoroaster Anniversary Day will be celebrated at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) when there will be a Sangit Kirtan of Gujarat and Hindustani songs on the life and message of Zoroaster by Mr. Damoder Jagjivan Master and Mr. Madhavlal Damoder. Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporewalla will preside.

YOGA LECTURES FOR WOMEN

Under the auspices of the Kaivalya dhama Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre, a public lecture for ladies, the fourth and the last of the Summer Series, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp at the premises of the Health Centre near Catholic Gymkhana, Charni Road, when Swami Kuvalayananda will speak on "Yoga and Maternal Morbidity" in Marathi.

MR. CHINIVALA'S SHAHNAMEH READING

The mysteries of Shahnameh will be divulged in the Light of Zoroastrian "Ilm-e-Khashnoom" by Mr. Jehangir S. Chinivala, Advocate, in the hall of the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society at Graham Building, Parsi Bazaar, Fort, from 6 to 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) to-morrow (Sunday). The subject will be the "Narrative of King Shiavax, and the spiritual impart of his "Gangdez."

WANTED WOMEN VOLUNTEERS

The Secretary, Congress Perfect-Roll Campaign, Dadar, writes:

Besides the Committee's Office a special office for enrolling women voters has been opened at Khot Bldg., Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar under the charge of Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar. A copy of the roll is available at this centre. The dirth of women volunteers is making the enrolment of women voters extremely difficult. We make a special appeal to the public spirited women workers of Dadar to offer themselves as volunteers for the Perfect-Roll Campaign and make it a success. Names should be given to Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar or the Secretary, Perfect Roll Sub-Committee, Dadar Congress Committee.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held at De Lisle Road at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday). Messrs. Yusuf Meherally, Wamanrao Kulkarni, R. A. Khedgikar and Sharma will be among the speakers.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

That Mahim Causeway or the bottle-neck bridge to the suburbs and the Bandra slaughter-house about which I have very often commented in these columns are among the subjects raised in notices of motion which will be considered by the Bombay Municipal Corporation which meets on June 18.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker who has tabled these proposals draws the attention to this dangerous bridge and requests the Commissioner to report, through the Works Committee, on the desirability of taking early measures for the widening of the road within the municipal limits. As the work which was started in this connection has now been abandoned, he suggests moving Government to widen the portion of the culvert and the road on the other side and beyond the municipal limits.

The other proposal is that in view of the cheapness of the money market as well as the urgency of the work, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to consider and report at an early date on the advisability and feasibility of taking in hand, as soon as practicable the scheme for the transfer of the slaughter-house at Bandra to Deonar. This has been a complete nuisance to the public.

A WARNING TO WIVES

The other day I told you about a hoax case in Bandra, well now I am told that three more wives in Andheri where cheated in practically the same manner.

I understand that there is a gang of these scoundrels who come in different dresses and relate the story of a serious accident. Thus they arouse anxiety of wife and then cheat her.

The Bandra Police are on their track I hope the other suburban police will follow suit and thus free the public from this daylight robbery.

Late C. A. Vakil

L. N. H. ORPHANAGE TRUSTEES' CONDOLENCE

The Board of Trustees of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage, under the presidentship of Divan Bahadur. K. M. Jhaveri, met to mourn the loss of the late Mr. C. A. Vakil, Solicitor, and passed the following resolution:

"This meeting of the Board of Trustees of the L. N. H. Orphanage place on record their deep sense of sorrow and irreparable loss sustained by the institution at the sudden and untimely death of Mr. C. A. Vakil, who as a member and Hon. Attorney of the Managing Committee rendered invaluable services to this institution."

Perfect Roll Campaign Amongst G.I.P. Workers

The General Secretary writes:—

With the recognition of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, by the Government of Bombay for the purpose of sending two representatives to the Bombay Legislative Assembly to be constituted under the Government of India Act, 1935, a "perfect-roll" campaign is started by the Union among its members whose subscriptions were in arrears. Meetings at Matunga and Parel were held on 10th and 11th instant when the Union leaders explained to the men in detail the procedure that would be followed in the coming election. Mr. Khedgikar, the President of the Union, presided and Messrs. Zulmiram Chowdhery and Khale addressed the meetings.

It was explained to the workers that such of the Railway workers whose work was not wholly or mainly of supervisory, recruiting, clerical or administrative character and who were members of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union for at least 12 months and had paid their subscriptions in full for one year would be entitled to elect two representatives to the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Workers were further warned against the mischievous and lying propaganda carried on by the opponents of the Union and they were exhorted to strengthen the Union and make it a powerful organisation.

Architectural Academy

The need for more institutions for the systematic study of Architecture is only now being felt. For a long time the Architectural School attached to the Sir J. J. School of Arts has been the only one which catered for those who wished to enter the profession.

Hence it is not surprising that the Architectural Academy which has been in existence since 1932 is attracting the attention of young aspirants to the profession.

The first of its kind in Bombay, this Academy with an experienced and qualified staff, aims to develop the individuality and character in the students' work. It prepares students for Government diploma examination and the final R.I.B.A. London.

The next session of this Academy commences on June 20th and further information can be had from the Joint Principals, Architectural Academy, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

'G' WARD WORKERS' MEETING

A meeting of the Perfect Roll Campaign Sub-Committee will be held in the office of the Dadar Congress Committee at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

At 8 p.m. at the same place a meeting of the active workers in the Ward and representatives of Trade Association, Labour Unions and Volunteer's Corps will be held when Sjt. Nagindas Master will be present and talk on the "Perfect Roll Campaign."

UNSUCCESSFUL BID FOR ESCAPE AGAIN

Alleged Housebreaker Sent To Lock-up

(From Our Own Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Friday.

Vile Parle police appears to have run to earth an alleged dangerous character.

Chunilal Hemraj is a slim marwari alleged to have been involved in several housebreaking cases reported on the suburban section Bandra southward.

It appears that a week back, a suspicious looking character was found loitering in the dark and the police arrested him and took him to the Police Station for further inquiry. The police officials Messrs. Khan and Rane had not at the time an iota of doubt that their charge is going to be a man involved in several cases of house breaking. For, on the inspection of his finger prints and its verification, it was found that the man whose finger prints were examined were the same whose finger prints were found on the articles at Bandra Andheri and Vile Parle and were recorded in the finger prints department. He is Chunilal Hemraj arrested a week back and who effectd a daring escape from the Vile Parle police lock-up yesterday night at 8-30 p. m. Chunilal Hemraj after taking his meal yesterday night was washing his face. At the time, he forced his escape from amongst the constables and ran towards the Sarojini Road. But he took a wrong direction and found himself in the fenced place. He was soon arrested and placed securely in the lock up.

He will be standing his trial at the Bandra City Magistrate's Court during the next week. Several articles alleged to have been stolen by him have been recovered by the police.

Reminder To Tenants

Mr. Bhagwandas Kapadia, the Secretary of the Election Propaganda Committee of C. Ward writes:—

Enrolment for the Provincial Assembly and Council is going on very briskly at the "C" Ward Congress Committee and hundreds of people come for reference. So, we request the tenants that they should send the rental Bills from April, 1934, to March, 1935, or from Chaitra 1990 to Falgun, 1991, and their names will be registered (any one bill out of these is sufficient.

We urge that the tenants should do this at an early date.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Monsoon Sets In

With what speed and rapidity movements take place in the upper strata of the atmosphere is evidenced by the fact that a depression in the Bay of Bengal near Sandheads at Calcutta had almost brought about a miracle over-night, by stimulating the Arabian Sea branch of the monsoon current. And between the zero hour and 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Bombay had nearly 3 inches of rain. The rain has only made the city roads more slippery and dangerous and extreme caution had to be observed both by the pedestrians and those driving vehicles. There was a remarkable fall in temperature, the minimum temperature going down nearly 4 degrees below normal. The setting in of the monsoon is hailed by every one as it gives relief to the people regarding the water problem, for, the city and the suburbs were on ration during the summer season as usual. In this connection it must be pointed out that unchlorinated water at present supplied to Khar and other suburban villages near Bandra, carries the danger of disease also in its stream and the sooner the supply of such water is stopped the better it would be for the suburban residents. Chill wind began to blow on Friday night though there was no rain till about 10 p.m. There is no reason to believe that the monsoon current weakens again, unless Bombay is faced with abnormal conditions as were witnessed the year before last.

Change The Captain

Cricket fans in the city are bitterly disappointed at the performance of the Indian Team in England. Nearly a dozen matches have been played and not a single match has been won so far. In the majority of the matches played, Indians have lost and lost ignominiously. In many of them, defeat could have been averted, if the Captain of the team, the Maharajakumar of Vizayanagram, knew more of the game than he seems to do. Indians interested in the good name of Indian cricket are worried. The team, when it left the Indian shores, was acclaimed to be a stronger team than the one that toured England in 1932? Then what has happened to it now? While the Maharaja of Porbunder, the then Captain asked Major C. K. Nayudu, as an experienced cricketer to lead the team in the important contests,

(continued in col. 5)

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(continued from col. 7)

including the Test Match, the present Captain, who is "beautifully dressed and cooler than the Himalayas snow" as C. B. Fry would like to call him is afraid of asking either C. K. Nayudu or Wazirali to skipper the team. Could anyone imagine Vizayanagram taking up the bowling himself from Nissar just when Human had scored 94. That was what he did and Human hit his century off the first ball from Vizayanagram. Anyway that is the Indian Captain in England and one can see why the "stronger" team than the 1932 team, is faring so badly in England. There is yet time, if the good name of Indian Cricket is to be preserved. The Maharajakumar should be advised by the Nawab of Bhopal to take rest when the Indians are to meet the first class counties or during the three Tests, and ask either Nayudu or Wazirali to captain the team. Such an act from the Maharajakumar would by very much appreciated by the Indian public. Possibly the cricket fans from all over the world would welcome it.

Telephone No. 22037
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Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1936

WHERE THERE IS A WILL...

According to an Associated Press message from Simla, there is a feeling of disappointment at the Army Headquarters at the inadequate response from Indians to the recently inaugurated scheme of Indianising the Army Veterinary Service. It is pointed out in support of this feeling that at the latest call for entries only three Indians offered themselves for the four vacancies open to Indians in accordance with the scheme and that 15 more vacancies will occur in the next five years but there are not enough Indians studying in England to fill them. It is stated further that altogether there will be 37 vacancies between now and 1946 and 11 more between 1945 and 1956; but if a sufficient number of qualified Indians are not forthcoming the scheme of Indianising the Veterinary Service, intended to be completed in twenty years, will take a longer time. We are also told that what the Army authorities do not understand is why Indian parents continue to send boys to England for a more expensive training in an already overcrowded medical profession, whereas at a cost of £2,000 an Indian boy who does five years at a college in London can either secure a place in the Army or civil employment or can establish private practice.

Government's Duty

It rests with Government to make or mar their scheme of Indianising the Army Veterinary Corps. If they think that they have done their duty to Indians by throwing open to them some of the posts in the Corps and announcing the probable vacancies some time in advance, the scheme will necessarily be a long time in being completed. But if they go a little further, as they ought to, and give some reasonable facilities to Indians qualifying themselves for the posts, the scheme is bound to be completed in much less time than twenty years. At present there are serious difficulties confronting Indians in this matter, as in all others about Army Indianisation. In the first place, for appointment as an Indian Commissioned Officer the minimum qualification is a diploma of Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Science. The course for the diploma lasts four years and costs over £2,000. But Government's attitude towards the average Nationalist-minded Indian wishing to join the Army is so well known to be distrustful, if not hostile, that few Indians would venture to spend such a large amount on the meagre chance of being chosen for the Army Corps. And the prospects of private practice or private employment are not such as to justify a large outlay. For ordinary practice the Indian diplomas are sufficient but they are not held sufficient for entry into the Army Service.

Playing With Indianisation

If Government are serious about their scheme, they should accept, if only in the first instance, the highest available diploma in India for entry into the Veterinary Service and then help the men so recruited, with scholarships and otherwise, to get higher instruction in Britain. It is also possible for Government to raise the standard of veterinary instruction in India for the benefit of those who seek entry into the Army or those who seek distinction in the profession. Any national Government would have done all this long ago. We are told that the Government of India are in correspondence with the Provincial Governments on this question but that, the subject being a transferred one, the Ministers might complain of want of funds for improving the veterinary training in their areas. But it should be possible for the provincial Governments to pool their resources for an essential purpose benefiting the whole country and for the Government of India to help them with substantial grants. In short, if the Government of India have the will to Indianise this or any other department in the Army, they can find the way to do so. At present they are only playing with Indianisation in the Army.

Brailsford And Palestine

We publish elsewhere on this page Mr. N. H. Brailsford's article on Palestine, and, we regret to have to say it, we have read his denunciation of Arabs with pain and astonishment. It is not impossible to understand the attitude of men like Mr. Herbert Morrison, the 'de facto' leader of the British Labour Party. But Mr. Brailsford is different and that is why his article makes painfully astonishing reading. It contradicts his own well-known attitude towards the right of a people to be free in their own country, whatever their limitations and however "backward" they may be. His defence of the Jews and Jewish immigration—in spite of the continued and persistent opposition of the Muslim and Christian inhabitants of the country—is surprisingly like the echo of imperialists justifying Imperialism. What essential difference is there between Mr. Brailsford's plea for the Jews in Palestine—who "promised" it to them as their "National Home" and by what right?—and the imperialist Briton's plea for the eternal mastery of Britishers over India? And yet Mr. Brailsford is one of a small but gallant band of Englishmen, who have always fought the imperialist Briton. Mr. Brailsford condemns feudalism in Palestine. But even granting the evil, it does not justify the dumping of Jews into the country. The feudalism of the Rases of Abyssinia is notorious. Would that in any way justify the colonisation of Abyssinia by Italy against the will of the Abyssinians? Surely, Mr. Brailsford is not one of those who believe that foreigners should share a country and sovereignty over it with the inhabitants because the latter are backward or feudal and because of the benefits the former bestow upon them. His reference to the Mandate and Britain's duty is also unlike Mr. Brailsford. For it almost amounts to an acceptance on his part of the system of Mandates which, he knows, is imperialism in an international disguise.

Halting And Self-Contradictory

The election manifesto issued by the Muslim League Parliamentary Board is an improvement upon the traditional policy of the Muslim Conference, but it still smacks too much of communalism and is too undemocratic to be acceptable to the Muslim community as a whole. In some respects it is self-contradictory, which is obviously due to an attempt to reconcile both the reactionaries and the radicals in the community. For instance, it sees little or no worth in the new Constitution, not even in its Provincial part which is admitted to contain "most objectionable features that render real control and responsibility of the Ministry and the Legislature over the entire field of the Government and administration nugatory." Yet the manifesto calls upon the Muslims to utilise the Provincial scheme "for what it is worth." This dubious attitude is recommended in view of "the conditions prevailing at present in the country." The prevailing conditions in the country, as determined by the Congress policy, should have suggested the rejection of the whole of the new Constitution.

The manifesto professes great solicitude for "the economic uplift of the rural population" and promises measures "for the relief of agricultural indebtedness." But why is no idea whatsoever given of the nature of such measures? In a matter like this the League Party can do but little by itself, nor can one conceive of any legislation giving economic relief to any one community only. The only effective way is for the poor people of all communities to realise their common economic interests and work in concert to safeguard them.

PALESTINE TROUBLE

Arabs Attempting To Frighten Britain?

(By H. N. Bailsford)

Palestine is in the news again. It always gets there when Arabs murder Jews. In this way our daily Press, in all innocence, distorts our mental picture of the world.

Crime is news, but the quiet building of a new civilisation, where yesterday there was marsh and desert—that is not news, but it is history.

Outside the Soviet Union, this Jewish National Home offers the most cheerful prospect on our earth's surface. One only wishes that it were on a larger scale.

The Arabs are doing what they have attempted three times already. They are trying by disorder to frighten the British Mandatory Power into an abandonment of the Mandate. They have staged a few riots, many sporadic murders, and much destruction by fire of Jewish crops and trees.

Their main effort, however, is a political general strike with tax-resistance and civil disobedience on Indian lines.

On this occasion, for the first time, the British authorities have done the indispensable police work capably, and there has been no massacre, while the Jews have shown remarkable self-restraint.

The Arabs claim their full independence, which means the end of the Jewish effort, but their immediate demand is that Jewish immigration shall be totally stopped.

Jewish Capital

The British answer is a refusal of this extreme demand; none the less, there is a hint of compromise.

The Jewish Agency had asked for the admission of 11,000 worker-immigrants in the next six months. The High Commissioner has cut this figure down to 4,500. There is, of course, a limit to the number of newcomers that Palestine can absorb.

But Jewish capital is pouring in; building goes on at a fabulous rate, and there is no unemployment. Indeed, Arab immigrants are entering in large numbers from Syria and Egypt to enjoy some share of the abundant work.

In a country promised to the Jews as their national home, it seems questionable policy to admit Arabs from abroad, while limiting rather strictly the entry of Jews. In this quota there is provision only for 1,200 Jews from Germany.

All of us have watched Hitler's persecution with anger and pity, but we have done remarkably little to make a refuge for his victims—the French, though in a far worse economic plight, have been much more generous.

There is some hope for this unhappy people in Palestine, but only a negligible part of it will find salvation there if British officials, in response to Arab rioting, half close the door.

Arabs Benefit

Mr. Thomas, between one rare meeting and another, has offered Palestine yet another Royal Commission.

These endless inquiries only serve to encourage the Arabs in their belief that the Government is looking for some way of dodging the plain meaning of the Mandate.

It has some excuse for suspecting weakness when the Grand Mufti, the man who has incited the Arabs to fanatical resistance, time after time is left in undisturbed enjoyment of his high office.

Why do the Arabs resist? It looks like a strike against prosperity. This was, before the Jews began to settle in it, the most backward and poverty-stricken region of the Near East; the Jews have caused it to hum with enterprise and hope.

Out of their taxes have come good roads and harbours, schools and hospitals. They have drained the marshes and banished malaria.

They have brought the boon of electric power, established some thriving industries and multiplied the trade of the country many times over.

To the Arab workers they have brought the beginnings of Trade Union organisation, while wages have risen till they are three and even five times what they are in neighbouring lands.

The Arab owners of land have seen its selling value rising under the stimulus of Jewish land-hunger, and the more enterprising Arab cultivators are taking advantage of all that the Jews have taught them about irrigation and new breeds of wheat, barley and oranges.

The Jewish population since 1919 has risen from 55,000 to 400,000, but the Arab population has nearly doubled in the same

(Continued on Page 7.)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

The Future Of Sanctions

Little Entente And The Italo-German Menace

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, June 1.
(By Air Mail).

It is generally considered that sanctions against Italy will be lifted before long. Comments in the Press of various countries also indicate the desire now for such a move. Curiously enough, the question at present is left untouched by Germany, which had not joined the sanctionist list and, in fact, had moved to such a course to gain some political alterations and economic advantages. Indeed, the reserve of Germany now in the matter to a good extent explains the interest in some other centres for the removal of sanctions against Italy. There is also the view that with the elimination of Abyssinia as an active factor, with all its regrettable features, the position to-day over that country, has developed into an Anglo-Italian issue, and in regard to this, it is also suggested that Britain obviously is inclined to see the question greatly from the angle of outer-European and Empire interests. The stand of various States in Europe is basically determined by consideration of developments as relating to Europe itself. Also the historical background of Abyssinia, with records of attempts at division of the country, defeated more by imperialist rivalries than vigorous attention to any high ideal, and the apathy in the matter of an effective aid to Abyssinia in connection with the recent conflict, have worked in releasing currents helpful for Italian stand maintained with almost ferocious purposiveness by Mussolini. Under certain conditions, it is also felt that the traces of the Abyssinian conflict are likely to have close effect on England's policy as of even greater relation to colonial issues. Present Italian declarations about "saturation" are not easily taken at their face value in England and issues likely to arise from Italy gaining a firm grip over Abyssinia remain as problems for London.

Conference Of Little Entente

The heads of the Governments of the Little Entente States (Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Roumania) are to meet this week for a conference and discussion in Bucharest. Considerable importance is given to this particularly in the light of the tension over the Austrian situation. The latter comes to gain added attention, especially because of the aim of Germany to absorb Austria and the opinion of Berlin that the Anglo-Italian strain along with certain forces in its train will help that aim. The Little Entente States appear well alert and they are very active in strengthening their position by internal measures and diplomatic negotiations. The statement issued last week in the Czechoslovak Parliament by the Foreign Minister, Dr. Krofta, is regarded as furnishing further proof of the Little Entente maintaining a close front. His reference in this to Italy is specially taken as Jugoslavia, contrary to suggestions in certain quarters, being no exception to this, and as expressing confidence in the latter country. A leading part in the forthcoming negotiations in Bucharest is expected to be played by the Czechoslovakian President, Dr. Benes, a very assiduous figure in the direction of Central European affairs. The three States of the Little Entente, in which Czechoslovakia occupies a dominant position especially as an economic unit together represent a population of fifty millions and an area in Europe the biggest after Russia.

Strikes In France

The strikes that have recently broken out in France among metal workers involving a large number and extending to several concerns have attracted much attention for more reasons than one. The main demands of the strikers relate to regulation of wages, retention of tariff wages, and betterment of sanitary conditions. The strikes evoked special attention particularly since the workers instead of staying out, remained inside in possession of the factories. Neither the employers nor the Government thought of clearing the workers with force, as it was apprehended, as reported, that such a procedure might lead to harm to technical fittings and to extension of strike movement. The Government, it is stated, displayed great reserve and removed all troops and police forces from the scenes of strikes. In the well-known Renault Works the strike has already ended. The demands of the workers have been substantially met and, particularly, assurances have been extended of no victimization. Some 70,000 are still out. Negotiations are proceeding direct and it is hoped to bring the strikes to an end before the new Government comes to office this week. The new Government, however, may, it is felt, be called to initiate some arrangements of a general nature suited to enhance security.

Sign Of Changing Times

Last week, it is reported, following the election in Belgium, the King of the Belgians received the leader of the Communist Party, Jacquemotte. In a press interview, the latter stated that this was the first time in the history of Belgium and also of Europe that a Communist leader was received by a ruling monarch. He added that his visit was not connected with any political combination and that he had seen the King to declare the hard-pressed condition of the workers, the middle class and the farmers in the land. It would seem from his statement that he also emphasized that his party's programme kept foremost in view, improvement of the conditions of large sections in the country, fighting fascist advance, and defence of Belgian independence. A short while back, the reception of a Communist leader by the head of a State, would have been held as something almost impossible or forbidden. In this connection one may recall the reception of a Communist deputy by a Prussian Under-Secretary of State led by Herr von Papen, the then German Chancellor to dismiss the Prussian Government of Herr Braun. In France the coming Premier, Leon Blum, has been actually wanting the Communists to enter the Gov-

(Continued on Page 16)

Frankly Speaking

THE MAIN TASK

At a conference of Harijan workers at Kengeri near Bangalore Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have said that if they did not remove the blot of untouchability it would destroy Hinduism. There is no exaggeration in the remark; but are the Hindus alive to the danger of delaying the removal of the blot? Do the Harijan Sevak Sanghas themselves realise that danger fully enough? We fear they do not. The Sanghas are doing good educational and other ameliorative work for the Harijans. But they do not give sufficient attention to the more important work of carrying on educative propaganda among the caste Hindus. Let not the workers be content with mitigating the evil results of untouchability. Let them also wage war against the very cause of those results. In other words, let them not confine themselves mainly to treating the symptoms of the social disease. Let them give more attention to the root cause of the disease and the symptoms.

BE GUIDED BY INDIANS

Reports from Simla suggest the possibility of a stop-gap arrangement being entered into between India and Britain to cover the period between the termination of the Ottawa Agreement and the execution of a fresh agreement. It is also reported that no active steps for negotiating a fresh agreement are likely in the immediate future. The delay in negotiations for a fresh regular agreement is probably due to the fact that they involve the interests of Japan, between whom and India a fresh agreement is under consideration, and till this is completed negotiations between India and Britain are not likely to be definite enough. In any case Government will do well to be guided at every stage by the accredited leaders of India and, in particular, by the Indian business community in the negotiations both with Japan and Britain. Any attempt at a secret pact and to foist a "settled fact" upon the Legislative Assembly cannot but lead to unpleasant results.

THE SUSPICION

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's visit to Simla and his many interviews with the Viceroy and various Government Departments have given rise to the expectation that an elaborate scheme to combat unemployment among the educated is under contemplation. But the report that two or three committees of experts are yet to be appointed before the scheme will be ready for publication confirms the popular suspicion that no definite relief will be possible to the fast growing army of the educated unemployed in the immediate future. One need not be surprised if the net result of all the committees of experts and non-experts is a new policy, not so much to find fresh avenues of employment for the educated, as to reduce the number of the educated.

"VIZZY" MUST GO!

The affairs of the Indian Cricket Team, which is at present touring England, have come to a crisis. Drastic diseases require drastic remedies, and if the virtual rot that has at present set in is to be stopped, and if India is to retrieve her lost cricketing prestige, it is evident to every tyro that there must be a change in the leadership of our team. This may be an unfortunate conclusion, but it is unavoidable in the circumstances. Apologists like Major Brittain-Jones may talk in glowing term about the capacities of the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram as a captain. But that such gratuitous testimonials should be necessary is itself extremely significant. We readily admit "the run of bad luck" which is dogging the foot-steps of our cricketers in England. The climate and the casualty list are no doubt to be blamed,—but so also is the skipper! This is the emphatic opinion of every critic of the game today. His leadership is singularly uninspiring, nor can he claim a place in India's Eleven by his individual performance. No considerations should now come in the way of the authorities that control India's cricket, recalling the Maharajkumar, and putting his mantle upon worthier shoulder. It is pertinent to mention here that the opposition to "Vizzy's" captainship, though it has certainly gained momentum during the last few days, has been latent from the very beginning. It is notorious that considerations other than merit, pure and simple, prevailed in the selection of the Maharajkumar as a skipper. Among them probably was—as irony would have it—his alleged Captain's luck! Even as a mascot, however, "Vizzy" has created a negative record! And he would be rendering a real service to Indian cricket by gracefully retiring before it is too late. He has had a long run to realise his own shortcomings. And if he is incapable of doing that, the Indian Cricket Board must lose no time in relieving him of the responsibilities which he is patently unable to shoulder. Solely for the good of Indian cricket, "Vizzy" must go!

The Matriculation Result

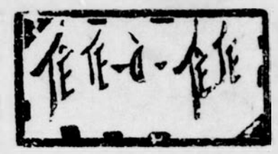
To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I was deeply impressed with your leading article in today's issue on the result of the Matriculation examination. The deplorably low percentage of students passed does little credit to the university.

I thank you for drawing the attention of the public to the lamentable fact that an overwhelming number of students were plucked in English. Such undue importance to a foreign language—the language of our unpopular rulers—betrays the inferiority-complex of a suppressed nation. It should wound the self-respect of every patriotic Indian to note that he should take the greatest pains to master English, which has become his step-mother-tongue.

Still more deplorable is the fact that the deciding voice in University affairs should belong to those who have little sympathy with Indian students. The University did not play fair with the candidates in so far as the papers in English were concerned. There has been so much comment and such unsatisfactory replies to it on behalf of the University that I will not discuss the matter in detail: but I cannot help pointing out that some of the questions in

(Continued on Page 7.)



Granting conditions in Andamans as depicted by India's Home Member, "why," asks Mr. Saxena, the Congress M.L.A., "have not European and Anglo-Indian prisoners gone to this Craikian Paradise?"

One obvious answer is: because it is a "Craikian Paradise."

* * * *

The Raja of Salempur thinks that "a class warfare means a revolution and this is to be avoided at all costs and risks."

Would he, then, like to have a classless society at all costs and risks?

* * * *

He wants a "well-defined paragraph" in the Muslim League Manifesto to the effect that "no legislation will be supported which in any way seeks to destroy the vested interests."

We quite appreciate the Raja Sahib's anxiety for self-preservation. In fact we have reason to be grateful to him for so candidly naming his "interests."

* * * *

One of the features of the programme laid down in the manifesto of the Muslim League Central Parliamentary Board is "to protect and promote the Urdu language and script."

We do hope Mr. Jinnah gives a lead in this respect, too, by his own personal precept and example.

* * * *

Maulana Shaukatali has appealed to his co-religionists to do their duty to Palestine.

Good. We hope the Maulana will similarly issue a manifesto about duty to India.

* * * *

WHAT IS NEWS?

That asks a headline.

(1) Mr. Jinnah is leaving the leadership of the All-India Muslim League.

(2) Doctor Moonje has been converted to non-violence and is contemplating turning his Hindu Military School into a colony of vegetarians.

(3) The Maharaja of Maharajkumar of Vizianagram has led the Indian team to victory and that Major Brittain Jones has decided to issue no more statements.

(4) Mussolini has dissolved the Fascist party, recalled his troops from Abyssinia and is proposing to live henceforward as a hermit in the Himalayas.

(5) A moon-struck young man has bitten a dog on the Juhu sands.

* * * *

SUCCESSOR TO SIR RAZA ALI

Raghavendra Rao Not Likely To Accept Offer Even If Made
—Headline.

Of course not. That is to say, not yet.

* * * *

The Indian Government's Trade Commissioner at Milan reports that no effective payment is possible of Italy's business debts to India.

India is really lucky to escape with only a very minor benefit of Roman civilisation and justice.

* * * *

According to good old Professor Gilbert Murray, "one jarring note which Signor Mussolini could not silence amid all his noisy jubilation was the voice of the whole of the civilised world proclaiming contempt for his braggadacio and detestation of his crime and cruelty."

Proclaiming, no doubt, through the raising of sanctions and accepting Italy's Empire over Abyssinia?

* * * *

Marshal Badoglio has been created the Duke of Addis Ababa.

Wouldn't it have been better to relate the honour to the achievement and make him the Duke of Mustard Gas?

* * * *

By the way, why didn't the British Government not make Lord Willingdon the Duke of India instead of conferring on his Lordship a mere Marquisate?

* * * *

After giving Abyssinia a "constitution" and a Viceroy-and-Governor-General, Il Duce now proposes to inflict a new capital on the defeated country. A new Addis Ababa is to be built.

If the idea is to punish the Abyssinians no better architect than Sir Edwin Lutyens (of New Delhi fame) can be found for the task.

* * * *

"If Shakespeare were here today, he would be looked on as a remarkable man."

"Yes, he'd be more than 300 years old."

Governor Landon's Bid For U. S. Presidency

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM ADOPTED

CLEVELAND, June 12.

The republican national convention has unanimously nominated Governor Landon as candidate for the Presidency.

The Republican platform adopted embodies Senator Borah's proposals and contains the following main planks:—

Returning of relief expenditures to state control, repeal of the Federal Social Security Act, for which state social security acts would be substituted, balancing of budget by curtailing expenditures rather than new taxes; stamping out of monopoly; extension of the civil service system; farm programme based on "economy of plenty rather than scarcity" with benefit payments to farmers' repeal of the New Deal reciprocal trade agreement act of 1934 and restoration of the principle of flexible tariff; protection of the right of labour to organise and bargain collectively; sound currency to be preserved at all costs and no further devaluation of dollar, and use of every effort to collect the war debts.

No Entangling Alliances

The foreign affairs plank includes, pledge by America not to become a member of the League of Nations, nor the world court, nor take on any entangling alliances, promotion of international arbitration through the establishment of free and independent tribunals, co-operation with other nations in limitation of armaments and control of arms traffic.

A telegram read from Governor Landon stated that he regarded sound currency as "currency expressed in terms of gold and convertible into gold."—Reuter.

NEVILLE TO THE RESCUE

Chancellor Saves Boy From Drowning

LONDON, June 11.

People at St. James's Park hearing screams rushed to the lake and saw a man with a grey topper and morning coat upto his waist, drag out a small boy who had slipped in the water while playing with the ducks.

The rescuer was Mr. Neville Chamberlian. He had to vault a railing to reach the lake.—Reuter.

NEW SOVIET CONSTITUTION

Sweeping Grants Of Civil Rights

MOSCOW, June 12.

The President of the Central Executive Committee has announced his approval to the New Constitution and that it will be calling an All-Union Congress of the Soviet party to consider the project on November 25.

Sweeping grants of civil rights to all Soviet citizens is the outstanding feature of the new constitution. All restrictions on criticism of the regime have been abolished, and all citizens over 18 regardless of social origin or former employment have a vote.

The Supreme Legislature consists of two chambers—Soviet of United Republics and the Soviet of Nationalities—the former have one representative for every 300,000 of the population, the latter 10 from each Federal Republic 5 from each autonomous republic and 2 from each autonomous province.

The Legislature will be elected for four years, unless it is unable to agree on given legislation, in which case there will be new elections.

The elections of the two Chambers as well as the President will be by secret ballot.—Reuter.

Transhipment On B. N. Railway

KENDUAPADA, June 12.

The Assistant Transportation Officer, B. N. Ry., wires as follows:—

Owing to continuous rain the bank at mile 193/22 to 24 between Kenduapada and Manjuri road is slipping. Transhipment of passengers has been necessary. The line is expected to be repaired within the next 36 hours.—A.P.

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, June 12.

The Working Committee of the National Scouts' Association expressed its sorrow at the death of Abbas Tyabji.

ARCHITECTURAL ACADEMY

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Academy reopens on June 20th.

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COMMONS ATTACK ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

(Continued from page 1.)

purposes in Burma, in the commencement of the Order, provision was taken for the present executive including certain ministers in charge of Transferred Departments chosen from the majority parties to submit the budget in March before the legislature for the ensuing year on the understanding that Budget would operate after April 1 which will be the date for separation of Burma.

In the case of India the present executive would also be able to propose that any measure necessary should have effect from the date when the new Constitution comes into being. In the case of India, legislatures will be elected in March and the Budget session could be delayed until July. Governor would be given power to make provision in the intervening period.

DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE.

Regards the distribution of Revenues the order for the general plan of finance was explained in the act of 1935 but three main decisions were left namely which provinces need assistance, what proportion the Jute export duty should be allocated to jute producing provinces and what proportion of the proceeds of the income tax be allocated to Provinces.

IF RAILWAY FINANCES IMPROVE?

Government approved that the Centre should transfer 50 per cent. of the income-tax after the first five years and the total distribution should be achieved by a gradual decrease between the end of the fifth and tenth year. Apart from the possibility of increase in the income-tax, there was chance in the first five years if the railway position improved and the sum might be granted to the provinces in addition to the grant set out in the present papers. If circumstances did not improve under the India Act, it was possible for the Governor-General to suspend or delay the distribution of income-tax. There were certain other provinces for example, Madras and Punjab which obtain incidentally a small but immediate relief from the plan of the decentralisation of provincial balances and consolidation of provincial debts. The Government of India had drawn attention to the fact that the total provincial demands were one crore now more. Later, they did not think that the Centre should be asked to bear the additional burden in view of the importance of the Central Finance for India's credit. The Niemeyer Report has been designed in a period of comparative adversity, when none of the difficulties were likely to be overlooked but also at a time when one could confidently envisage continuous progress in the Indian finances. It has been framed after the anxious consideration and consultation with all interests concerned.

LABOURITE VIEW-POINT.

Mr. Morgan Jones said the Labourites did not contest the point that Orders should be approved as early as possible. After paying tribute to the Niemeyer Report, Mr. Morgan Jones expressed keen anxiety for the Railway position and added that an appeal would possibly be made to the Governments not to be too prolific in expenditure in the early years. People expected that provincial government would deliver the goods but they could only do so if they could spend the money. If, in the first few years, all they saw was reduction of expenditure on social problems, disappointment would be profound. It was imperative at the beginning that disappointment should not be generated through such circumstances.

Mr. Graham White wished luck to Burma's new development. Opposition Liberals accepted the proposals as the best means of giving effect to wishes of Parliament within the limits imposed by the existing revenue. They did not take a gloomy view of the Indian finances but were profoundly distributed by the Railway position. He left with the impression that there was something wrong with their financial administration. He hoped that outside assistance would be summoned if necessary.

NO EXTRAVAGANCE

Sir S. Hoare said he never disguised the fact that there was going to be no large sum of money to spare either for the Centre or the provinces and that it would be a hard affair to balance the budgets. There would be no opportunity for extravagant expenditure. There would be just enough to go round to make it possible to embark this experiment. Provinces would have to administer the affairs economically but they would have more and not less scope for social services for which every province was agreed, there was urgent need.

Emphasising the magnitude of experiment, Sir S. Hoare said, "We are dealing not with small local areas but what really amounts to a series of great kingdoms, several with populations greater than some principal Powers in Europe. They have opportunity for the first time developing their own provincial life, maybe upon different lines from other provinces. Let us take the opportunity of wishing them every success in the great experiment taking it as a happy augury that there is no opposition from any part of the House to this experiment being adopted at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Churchill said, his supporters always offered support for the provincial scheme provided it separated from the Federal scheme. Sooner the experiment is made the better could the house judge the possibilities of going forward with the Federal scheme. They had new Viceroy. If anything could give every encouragement and confidence in the inauguration of this great departure, it would be the name of the personality of the eminent man who has been chosen to bear the responsibility. To him, we extend our utmost confidence and encouragement. Great as had been difficulties we are certain they would have had no such good chance of solution in any other hands but his. He noticed the note Lord Linlithgow struck on his first arriving in India on the great importance of improving the yield and fertility of the Indian agriculture—a note which earned him the honourable title "Peasants Viceroy." If the Government of India could once again manifest itself through fertilising the forces of stimulating agriculture it will have a far greater chance of rallying the Indian interests to the British Crown than most elaborate constitutional experiments.

BUTLER'S ASSURANCE.

Mr. Butler replying emphasised the extraordinary confidence which the investor placed in the present finances of the Government of India shown by the fact that the nine million sterling loan issued recently at two and three quarter per cent had been heavily oversubscribed. Further the Marquis of Zetland has given notice to repay 17 millions five and half per cent stock which proved Government's references to the reduction of debt charges are not mere optimism but based on hard fact. When this combined increasing yield in income-tax and the possibility of a larger excise revenue it will be seen there are grounds for government's optimism. The Railway's finance was not a matter for great pessimism. In six years, from 1924 the Railways paid 31 millions sterling to the Central Finances. Railways ceased to pay during the depression but had great powers of responding to the improved economic conditions. Government were determined to take steps which they are unable yet to announce and see the Railways put on the accounting system where to Sir Otto Niemeyer referred and resume contributions to the centre.

The debate on the first three Orders adjourned.

ELECTIONS AND CORRUPT PRACTICES.

Mr. Butler explained the fourth Order dealing with corrupt practices in election petitions in provincial elections and also the Fifth Order relating the same in Burma The orders substantially included the existing corrupt practice rules. There were two means in dealing with corrupt practices by penalty and force of public opinion. He was convinced that Indians had gained greater experience and there would be less and less tendency for corrupt practices.

Mr. Morgan Jones suggested that instead of Governor on the advice of Ministers deciding whether a petition should be presented, it would be brought before courts. He thought the expense involved would be a safeguard against the use of idle petitions.

Replying to this and other questions Sir D. Somervell said the Governor had the power to dismiss petition for non-compliance prescribed by requirements.

The debate on the fourth and fifth Orders also adjourned.—Reuter's Special.

NO WOMAN TO WORK IN MINES

SIMLA, June 12.

A draft regulation for prohibiting the employment of women underground in mines on or after July 1, 1937, is published in a Gazette of India, under Sec. 29 of the Indian Mines Act. This draft regulation will be taken into consideration by the Government on or after October 1, so that opinions and criticisms are invited before that date.

By this regulation no woman shall be permitted to enter for the purpose of employment or to be employed in underground workings of any mines. It does not, however, apply to women holding a position of management who do not perform manual work, or when employed in health and welfare services, and other women who may occassionally enter underground workings for purposes of non-manual occupation. No woman is to be permitted to enter or remain in underground workings of any mine unless she is in possession of a pass granted by the manager of the mine.

It may be mentioned that under the existing rules the working of women underground is prohibited only at nights. The above draft proposes to abolish the system altogether except for those women who are managers.—A.P.

TOLL OF RIOTS IN PALESTINE

Arabs Proclaim Civil Disobedience

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO: (By Mail).

The untoward incidents that have so far taken place all over Palestine as recorded by the Egyptian papers are:—

Shops set on fire 400; Corn fields set on fire 300; 1 Jewish school burnt; Persons imprisoned 3,000; Persons killed 75; Injured 400; 10,000 Jews migrated from Jaffa; 12,000 unemployed and 5 bombs thrown.

Besides these many houses, godowns, motor cars and lorries were burnt to ashes. All the Jews staying at Hayeem shifted to Tel-Aviv under the protection of British guard.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

All the scavengers went on strike for 12 days. Civil disobedience was preached and proclaimed and all the Arabs refused to pay taxes to the Government unless and until their grievances were redressed. The Banks have stopped working and hundreds of bills of exchange are lying unpaid. The telegraph and telephone wires between Atlha and Haifa, Jaffa and Nablus and Bissan and Haifa have been cut off. The total loss of the merchants is estimated at £1,000,000.

The population of Palestine according to the Census of 1935 is 12,61,166. The total number of Muslims is 8,26,373, Christians 1,03,539, Jews 3,58,320 and people of other religions 10,896.

Out of the 3,58,320 Jews 45,000 are the recent immigrants from Germany and other countries. The total population of Palestine before the British mandate was 7,50,000.

ATTACK ON BRITISH POLICE

JERUSALEM, June 12.

Two attacks were made on British Police officers. The Assistant Police Superintendent, Alan Sigrist, was out with a British constable on a visit of inspection when two men emerged from a hiding place between St. Stephens and Herod Gates near the Rockefeller Museum and emptied their automatics into the police car.

The constable returned the fire and hit one, it is believed, mortally. Police dogs are on the trail of the other. It is believed that Sigrist incurred Arab displeasure owing to his firmness.

Shots were fired during the night at the house of James Faraday, the Deputy Police Superintendent, Nazareth.—Reuter's Special.

COUNTRY BOAT CAPSIZES

DACCA, June 12.

A tragic boat disaster occurred this morning in river Dhaleswari near Munshiganj station, when a country boat with nine passengers and two boatmen was proceeding from Taltala to Narayanganj.

The weather was stormy and sudden gush of wind tossed the boat which immediately capsized with the occupants. None of the occupants has been saved nor their bodies found.—United Press.

BOMB THROWN ON PASSENGER TRAIN

JERUSALEM, June 12.

Four Jews were seriously injured and twelve Jews and one Arab were slightly injured when a bomb was thrown on a passenger train at Kalkilyia on main Haifa-Lydda Railway.

The man shot by the constable died in the hospital.—Reuter's Special.

PALESTINE TROUBLE

(Continued From Page 6)

short time. The prosperity is general, and year by year the Budget shows what is, for this little country, a great surplus.

Feudal Caste

But it is said that the Jews are elbowing the Arabs off the land. There is no truth in that. To begin with, only a minority of them are on the land: the rest are in industry.

I have seen the thriving Jewish orange groves along the coast. They were sand dunes, untilled and uninhabited until the Jews brought their electric pumps and laid on fertility in pipes.

I have seen their communal farms—the happiest examples of Socialist faith and courage to be found anywhere outside Russia; most of them grew up on waste land, much of it pestilential marshes. Some of their orchards are on hill sides so steep and stony, that the rocks had to be blasted with dynamite before any tree could be planted. The Jews, thanks to science, are thriving where no Arabs could live.

The Arabs, retaining what is naturally the better land, are trying to cultivate it without science and without water. It is true that the Arab peasants are miserably poor—much poorer than the landless labourers, who now earn a good wage.

But it is not true that their poverty is due to the Jews.

Like the peasants of Egypt, they are the victims of a ruthless caste of feudal gentry who often add usury to the landlord's customary methods of extortion.

The Arab resistance to the Mandate is led and financed by this feudal landed class. They dread the Western civilisation that the Jews bring with them.

They fear the infection of progressive and Social thought. They resent what the Jews have done to organise some groups of Arab workers.

They realise that it is the Jews who are introducing the eight-hour day and raising wages far above the Oriental level. Their instinct tells them that economic power is passing from their feudal caste to these newcomers who understand science and machines.

The Remedy

They are determined, therefore, to safeguard their future political ascendancy by stopping immigration, while the Jews are still a manageable minority (28 per cent.)

It may be that they think the moment opportune, for British prestige, since the Duce's victory, has fallen low.

The Mandate is not the problem. It cannot be dropped without loss of honour. But there remains an anxious problem until these two populations are reconciled.

The way to do it is certainly not to yield to the interested fanaticism of the Arab ruling class.

If the British Administration had creative imagination, it would see its task rather as the emancipation of the Arab masses from their feudal exploiters.

More and better schools, a better health service, enlightened labour legislation, encouragement for every form of peasant co-operation—all this would help.

But there can be no real advance till these wretched tenants are liberated from their landlords and helped to irrigate their soil.

Palestine cannot offer a safe or happy home to the Jews so long as a deep and unbridged gulf separates the culture and well-being of the newcomers from the illiterate misery of the natives.

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"OLD WARRIOR HAS PASSED TO HIS REST"

Glowing Country-wide Tributes ... To Abbas Tyabji

MUSSOOREE, June 12.

Messages of sympathy continue to pour in in connection with the death of Syed Abbas Tyabji.

Mahatma Gandhi wires to Mohammad Habib, son-in-law of the late Abbas Tyabji: 'One of our staunchest friends is gone. Mother (Mrs. Tyabji) and you all find me an equal sharer in your loss. Abbasjan was truly the Grand Old Man of Gujarat and a faithful servant of the nation who knew no difference between Hindus and Muslims. Love.—Bapu."

Malaviya's Tribute

Pandit Malaviya sends the following message to Mrs. Tyabji: "I am deeply grieved to learn that my venerable friend, Abbas Tyabji, has passed away and beg sincerely to offer my deepest condolence to your daughters and other members of your bereaved family in your deep sorrow."

Mrs. Naidu wires: "Homage to valiant old warrior who has passed to his rest."—A.P.

KARACHI HONOURS TYABJI'S MEMORY

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI: June 12.

The Karachi Corporation this evening passed a condolence resolution touching the death of Sjt. Abbas Tyabji, expressing sympathy with the deceased's family and adjourned without transacting any business.

Cambay Port Agreement Terms Nearing End

(From Our Correspondent)

SAYAJIGANJ, June 11.

It is understood that the terms of the agreement regarding the Port problem between the Cbmbay State and the Indian Government are nearing completion.

Smallpox persists in Padra, Palsana and Mangrol taluka and Influenza in Visnagar taluka.

The rain during the week ending the 5th instant is: Gandevi Taluka 1½ inches, Vyara and Palsana Talukas 85 cents, Kodinar ½ inch.

Hartal In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, June 11.

The Baroda State Prajamandal resolved that a hartal should be observed everywhere on Sunday for the sad demise of Abbas Tyabjee, when meetings are to be held for passing condolence resolutions.

MOURNING FOR GUJERAT G. O. M.

NADIAD June 12.

Darbar Shri Gopaldas Desai, president of the Kaira District Congress Committee, has declared that 14th June, Sunday, is to be observed as "Mourning Day" in Kaira District in honour of the late Mr. Abbas Tayabji.—A. P.

Asst. Under-Secretary For India

LONDON, June 12.

Sir R. H. A. Carter has been appointed Assistant Under-Secretary for India.—Reuter's Special.

(The appointment of Sir Richard Henry Archibald Carter as Assistant Under-Secretary of State for India is due, probably, to his close association with the work of the Simon Commission and the Second Round Table Conference. Educated in Eton, Trinity College, Cambridge, he became Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India (1924-27). On the appointment of the Simon Commission in 1927, he was made its Assistant Secretary and held that office till 1930. He, then, became the Secretary General of the Second Round Table Conference (1930-31). Since 1930 he has been associated with the work of the India Office as its Assistant Secretary).

Riot Case Committed To Sessions

POONA: June 12.

The case against the eleven Hindus on charges of rioting and culpable homicide not amounting to murder was committed to the Sessions by the City Magistrate today after the evidence of Dr. Sovani of the Sassoon Hospital had been recorded.—United Press.

The Matriculation Result

(Continued From Page 6)

the papers in English were of such a type that even advanced Indian students could not have answered them. Take, for instance, the following sentence set for being corrected: "The equator is a menagerie lion round the earth." Many Indian people would fail to solve the poser, the correct solution for which is: "The equator is an imaginery line round the earth."

Several unpleasant rumours are prevalent in order to account for the stiff result, which has been declared. Responsible authorities have believed in them, but they are so reprehensible that one would wish they were untrue. Under any circumstances the University should take every precaution to guard its reputation. Above all, it should never allow the destinies of thousands of Indian students to rest in the hands of those who are so lacking in their love for India as to attach undue importance to a foreign language, which, far from unifying the people, has created a wide gulf between the masses and the educated middle-class of India.—Yours, etc.,

S. P. DESAI, M. Sc., (London), Bar.-at-Law.
Principal,
"Desai's Coaching Classes."
Kavarana Building,
Dhobi Talao,
Bombay 2.

NO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

U. S. Wants To Invoke Escalator Clause

LONDON, June 10.

The United States' Memorandum, replying to the British request to be allowed to retain 40,000 tons average destroyers, was handed at the Foreign Office to-day.

According to Washington reports, the United States Government opines that if Britain wants to retain the ships the method of invoking the Escalator Clause should be adopted rather than direct negotiations.—Reuter.

PUNJAB MERCHANTS AND CONGRESS

Traders' Conference Called To Discuss Attitude

LAHORE, June 12

The relations of merchants with the Congress in the light of Pandit Jawaharlal's reply to the Traders' Deputation which waited on him during his recent visit to Lahore forms an important item on the agenda for the Traders' Conference convened by the Punjab Traders' Association for June 21.

The Secretary of the Association has issued about 400 invitations to businessmen all over the province to attend the conference which will be held at the office of Rai Bahadur Lala Ramsarandas, members, Council of State.

Another item on the agenda relates to the policy of the merchant community in the matter of elections to the Punjab Legislative Assembly.—A.P.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

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INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

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Kunzru Stands For Practical Socialism

Servants Of India Society Must Contribute Its Share

"FELLOWSHIP OF SERVICE" NEW ORGANISATION FOR WOMEN

What was necessary to mobilise public opinion and to bring the Reforms within the bounds of practical politics was to point out the next step that could be taken to bring about social reconstruction in the country.

Recommends Socialism

A great deal of thought had been given to this matter which might be called practical Socialism in Western countries. India must follow their lead.

Thus said Pt. Hridayanath Kunzru in the course of his speech at an "At Home" given by the Society in its premises at Poona on Friday on the occasion of the thiry-first anniversary of the Society.

At the outset Mr. Kunzru referred to the great loss which the Servants of India Society had sustained by the death of Mr. Devadhar who guided it for eight years and a half. To-day, thanks largely to Mr. Devadhar's enthusiasm and drive, it ranked with political activities in public estimation. The Poona Seva Sadan, which he founded with the support and active co-operation of Mrs. Ramabai Ranade and raised to its present unique position, was his most visible title to the gratitude of his countrymen. He hoped therefore that the proposed memorial to Mr. Devadhar would assume the form of assistance to this institution so that the debt amounting to nearly a lakh of rupees which threatened its existence might be cleared and it might be strengthened to serve the women of India in many ways. He thanked the Rani Sahiba of Sangli who was taking a keen interest in its future and had promised a donation of Rs. 5,000. He was glad to announce that a biography of Mr. Devadhar, which had been written in Marathi by a member of the Society, would be published in the course of a few weeks.

Proceeding further, Mr. Kunzru paid a tribute to the late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale for his sustained and active interest in public questions and his regard for the Society. It was well-known that he founded the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics in association with the Society and endowed it with a lakh of rupees.

THE SOCIETY'S ACTIVITIES

Dealing with the work of the Society in 1935-36, Mr. Kunzru said, it could roughly be divided into four classes: political, economic, social and educational. The first category included, in addition to general political agitation and work in the legislatures, the help given to the subjects of Indian States in their struggle for civic rights, and the second such items as labour and rural development. The other heads covered activities like the uplift of the depressed class and scouting (both for boys and girls). After recounting briefly the work done by the members last year, Mr. Kunzru pointed out that their record showed that the protection of the rights of the masses and their advancement occupied a high place in the Society's programme.

Referring to the political work of the Society, Mr. Kunzru observed that its members had tried to impress on the country that this was no time for self-praise and partisanship. Holding the views expressed recently by Babu Rajendra Prasad, they had emphasised that the united efforts of all nationalists were necessary to pull the country out of the quagmire in which it had sunk.

WOMEN FORGE AHEAD.

Influenced by the ideals and methods of the Servants of India Society, but without the least direct help or encouragement from it, a few public-spirited ladies had resolved to start an organisation to enable women to devote their lives to the service of the country. It will be called the Women's Fellowship of Service. Celibacy will be an essential condition of the Women's Fellowship of Service.

The co-operation of the Servants of India Society had been asked for to give a start to the institution and to help it in its infancy by selecting and training its members and guiding their activities. It was the speaker's privilege to usher it into existence that morning by admitting to it as members under training two Poona ladies, Miss Shanta Bhalerao, M. A., and Miss Godavari Gokhale, B.A., LL. B.

REACTIONARY REFORMS

In conclusion, he dwelt on the position of the Society in connection with the present political situation and the ways in which it can serve the referring to the reactionary provisions of the new constitution, Pt. Kunzr quoted the views expressed by Keith in his recently published Constitutional History of India. 'In the federal scheme," he says, "it is difficult to feel any satisfaction. It is too obvious that on the British sides the scheme is favoured in order to provide an element of pure conservatism and in order to combat any dangerous elements of democracy contributed by British India. It is difficult to deny the justice of the contention in India that federation was largely evoked by the desire to evade the issue of extending responsible government to the central government of British India."

BUT THEY MUST BE WORKED

India could not unfortunately stop the promulgation of the unwanted new Constitution. It had to take things as they were. The people had to make the best of their circumstances and to utilise every opportunity of bending Government to their will in the new legislatures and to carry on propaganda among the people to win their full political rights. They could not shirk the duty of occupying positions. To bar constitutional ways of seeking redress would be to place a premium on unconstitutional methods.

NEED FOR SOCIALISM

What was necessary to mobilise public opinion and to bring Reforms within the bounds of practical politics was to point out the next step that could be taken to bring about social reconstruction in the country. A great deal of thought had been given to this matter which might be called practical Socialism in Western countries. India must follow their lead.

Mr. Kunzru wished that the Servants of India Society could make some contribution to the solution of their difficult and urgent material problems in this respect. It needed what might be called a general staff to work out ideas and provide material for constructive policies, in so far as a small body like the Society could. Both men and money were wanting for this purpose. He appealed to the public to help the Society to realise its modest ambition to help in the building up of a social polity based on modern ideas of justice and progress.

FRESH CONVERTS TO ISLAM

BOMBAY: Friday.

Shin Ze Osaza, a Japanese, who came to India on business purposes, embraced Islam on Sunday last at the residence of Mr. Cassumally Jairazbhoy. His name is Mr. Mahomed Saleh. Along with Mr. Gul Mahomed is Leishman, a Scot, who was converted to Islam nearly three and a half years ago, Mr. Osaza went to the Juma Masjid yesterday to offer prayers.

Brisk Enrolment Of Voters Inspite Of Handicaps

WOMEN WORKERS OF DADAR WARD GIVE LEAD TO BOMBAY

The production of the rent or assessment bills especially the former, for the period between April 1934 and March 1935 of the last financial year has been a considerable handicap in the preparation of the 'Perfect Roll' for the ensuing Bombay Provincial Assembly elections and complaints have poured into the B.P.C.C. office from all over the Presidency.

A letter was promptly addressed by the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. to the Government drawing its attention to the difficulties.

COLLECTOR'S REPLY.

To a previous letter from the P.P.C.C. referring to the difficulties in the way of Matriculates enrolling themselves as voters and the free supply of voters lights to those engaged in the work of enlistment or at least a reduction in force, a reply was received from the Collector of Bombay.

Regarding the Matriculates, the reply states that the Bombay Legislative Assembly draft Rules for the year 1936 would be strictly followed and certificates of examinations other than those specified in Schedule D (?) of the rules mentioned would not be acceptable. The implication of schedule D, is not clear since the 'draft rules' are still in print and not available.

The certificates from Principals or Head-Masters of High Schools are not also acceptable.

However, a reference is made to 'any other certificate' than the stereotyped one, from the proper authorities, which should mean the University, would serve the purpose, perhaps meaning thereby the one rupee certificates now being issued by the University.

The reply also holds that Matriculates are likely to keep their certificates generally safe!

To relax the rule, the authorities in question hold, would be an unnecessary responsibility on the Registering authority!

Regarding the free supply of voters lists there is no reply, but it states the copies could not be supplied at less cost due to financial grounds of printing!

ENROLMENT OF WOMEN.

Special attention is being taken in the enlistment of women. The C and G Wards are specially busy in this direction having enrolled nearly a thousand women voters between them during the week. A new centre for women was opened in Dadar G Ward under the lead of Srimati Shantabai Vengsarker at the Khot Building, Lady Jamshedji Road.

In G. Ward every chawl is a potential voting centre with a prospective voting strength of a couple of hundreds at least—the chawls being the habitation of middle classes generally. A meeting of such workers will, be held to-day (Saturday) at 8 p.m. in the G Ward Congress centre.

ACCUSED CREATES SCENE IN COURT

Threatens Approver With Murder In Matharpakadi Murder Case

Just a few minutes before the Court rose for the day, Amarsingh Indrajitsingh, the fourth accused in what is called the "Matharpakadi Murder Case" heard by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Friday, created a scene in the Court.

Turning to the approver in the case, Jagmohansingh Bhagatsingh, who had given evidence earlier in the day, Amarsingh shook his hands at him and exclaimed: "Jagmohansingh, I will kill you; you will see——" Before the approver replied to what Amarsingh had said, all the accused were taken out from the Court and dragged to the nearby chowkie.

The four accused in the case, namely, Ismail Gafoor, Wazir Jamalkhan, Yusuf Mohommed and Amarsingh Indrajitsingh are standing their trial before the Magistrate for the alleged murder of Bhagawanmal Santokji, the manager of a "pedhi" at Matharpakadi on March 20 last and subsequent alleged dacoity to the extent of nearly Rs. 20,000 from the same shop.

ON DAY OF HIS RELEASE

Jagmohansingh giving evidence before the Magistrate, stated that on the day of his release from the Arthur Road Jail on February 15 last, he went to the shop of the fourth accused as he knew that Amarsingh would help him as witness had no money after his release from the jail.

Jagmohansingh had some conversation with the accused on that day about their future plans and Amarsingh told witness that he (the accused) had four or five places in view which would yield large sums of money.

After four or five days, witness again happened to see the fourth accused and again they fell into conversation about their plans. Amarsingh then told witness that they had three or four nice jobs and that they should be quickly done.

The accused mentioned to the witness a "pedhi" of an absentee Marwari in particular.

A few days later witness came to stop with Amarsingh according to the latter's suggestion and that was quite in keeping with the idea of sharing the spoils.

Four days after, the accused showed him the shop of the Marwari that was subsequently burgled. Witness then told the accused that it was not one man's job. Amarsingh then suggested that he should find out some one else to help him and witness replied that he would be on the look-out and till then the execution of that job was postponed.

At this stage further hearing **was postponed till June 16.**

Alleged Victimization Of Four Anna Taxis

Union Secretary Complains Against Re-Inspection Of Cars Within Fortnight Of Their Being 'Passed'

The Honorary General Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union in a statement to the Press says that since the 'passing' of the cars there was a pretty good demand on the part of the public for "Union Flag" taxis. Accordingly the Union was gradually putting up 'Flags' on its taxis and in course of time no less than 300 'Flags' were disposed of.

Since the beginning of the current week, the Motor Vehicles Department appears to have deputed its Inspector Mr. Rabbit to go round. The above police inspector has been unsparing in his effort to pick out taxis on different stands for re-inspection. It must be remembered that the same cars were passed only a month or fortnight ago and within 15 days or a month there is re-inspection held.

The Union has represented the matter to the Police Commissioner. In view of the above police inspector's act the 'Flag Taxis' feel themselves to be placed in a jeopardy. The Managing Committee of the Union will consider the matter on Sunday next.

RURAL UPLIFT GRANTS

Viceroy Examining Provincial Proposals

SIMLA, June 12.

Inquiries made in official quarters indicate that the Government of India have not yet arrived at a decision in regard to the distribution of the Rural Development Grant among the various provinces. Provincial schemes detailing ways and means of how the grants would be spent have been received. In certain cases further inquiries had to be made from the Provincial Governments in respect of their schemes since the data supplied was considered insufficient.

The "United Press" learns that a statement would be laid before the Assembly at its autumn session, giving outlines of provincial schemes.

It would appear that the proposals for the distribution of grants to the several provinces are being examined by the Viceroy.—United Press.

BANK ROBBERY CASE SENSATION

LAHORE, June 12.

Following investigations in the alleged sensational highway robbery which was reported to have taken place near the Allahabad Bank on June 6 last when an employee of a local stock broker and banker's firm was stated to have been robbed of Rs. 6,640 and stabbed in the course of a scuffle, unexpected revelations have been made.

Police investigations have led to the recovery of the entire money from the clerk himself who was in hospital for several days.

The police theory of the case is that the clerk stabbed himself and then tried to implicate another man by raising a false alarm, in order to misappropriate the money himself.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Parliament, Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin scribbled in pencil on the completed draft of the address, "Important refer again to A. G."

A zealous secretary rushed the document to the Attorney General who sat up half the night going through it all with a legal finetooth comb. Came the morn, and the Attorney General appeared at Downing Street, burning consciousness of arduous duty painstakingly performed.

Baldwin was amazed. It turned out that the pencil notation referred not to the Attorney General, but to the desirability of including in the speech an additional reference to Almighty God.—"Nofrontier News Service."

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

Ethiopia Not A Population Outlet

BUT GOOD FIELD FOR ITALIAN CAPITALISTS

(Norfrontier News Service.)

If Mussolini's Fascist invaders succeed in holding Ethiopia, it will make no difference to his supposed need of an outlet for surplus population. For, if experience counts for anything, the Italian people wouldn't go there anyway. Italy's claim has recently been subjected to critical analysis by certain population experts living in Africa. The results are interesting.

A colony is economically valuable to a conqueror if it complies with the following conditions: (1) It must be sparsely populated; (2) it must possess natural resources (oil, mines, fertility of soil, etc.)—the exploitation of which is not too expensive; and (3) the climate must be suitable. How does the realm of Haile Selassie meet these requirements?

Large portions of Ethiopia are trackless deserts and inaccessible mountains which are not inhabited or cultivated now nor will they ever be. The only fertile regions are the highland plains which at present support a population of 12 inhabitants per square kilometre. Colonial experience in tropical Africa has shown that where such a density of population exists, there is no room for European colonizers.

As for the exploitation of the natural resources of the country, several considerations must be kept in mind. The mineral wealth of Ethiopia is still an unknown quantity and it would require many surveys before the available resources could be determined. Then railroads and roads and aqueducts would have to be built or an irrigation system provided for expansion of crops. All this would require heavy expenditures of capital. Where would Italy secure that? Under the most favourable circumstances decades would probably elapse before adequate returns were realized.

As for climate, it is true that the highlands could support white settlers, but only a small number. The climate of these uplands acts at first as a stimulus on the white man, but very shortly it leaves him exhausted. Hence the white man tends to be a supervisor and all labour is done by the natives.

In short, Ethiopia might offer attractions for Italian capitalists with huge investments who would exploit the country and its labour, but the possibility of placing large numbers of Italian settlers there is rather remote.

In proof of this the parallel of other tropical colonies is cited. In Kenya Colony there are only 18,000 whites including 2,000 officials. In Tanganyika, which is about as large as Ethiopia, there are 8,0 whites. Finally in the Italian colony of Eritrea there are only several thousand Italian settlers and the Italians themselves have declared that this number will never increase greatly.

It is not likely, therefore, that Ethiopia would solve Mussolini's population problem.

Black Troops Wanted

Kisumu, Kenya (NNS)—Local papers are concerned about the amount of modern arms which will be left in Ethiopia after the close of the present war. A devastating effect is feared on game illegally shot over the borders of Kenya, Uganda and the Sudan. A great increase in ivory smuggling is anticipated.

The British are worried about another matter. If Italy, through the war, gets her immense reservoir of black troops such as France has in North Africa, the military threat to British African possessions will be great. Kenya has not armed the natives. It has two companies of native police to keep order. In case of serious trouble, troops will be rushed from the Sudan or from India. But if the Ethiopians are well supplied with modern arms, whether under Italian domination or not, it will probably be found necessary to arm the natives of Kenya also.

For years the great colonizing nations have enforced an embargo on arms on Africa, because they did not want the natives to acquire modern arms. The Ethiopian war has changed that situation and serious trouble with the natives may well result.

Slight Error

London (NNS).—After the cabinet meeting to consider the new King's speech at the opening of

(Continued in Col. 5)

TALK OF 3 GREAT TOWNS....

After a Month of crowded houses

5th WEEK

in

BOMBAY

DELHI (Fourth Week)

LAHORE (Third Week)

AHMEDABAD (Opening on 19th)

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And shortly going to other towns.

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AND OTHER ARTISTES.

A thrilling Romance with haunting melodies, graceful dances, witty dialogue pathos and gaiety.

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BOMBAY STANDARD—"....It has attained the position of a classic among Indian films, an example and a model in screencraft and wholesome entertainment alike, which other producers may well follow with advantage..."

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Lamington Road.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

CLEVER DIALOGUE IS CHARACTERISTIC

Of Dietrich Film "Desire" At Pathe

Clever dialogue characterizes Paramount's romantic comedy, "Desire," at the Pathe Theatre, with Marlene Dietrich and Gary Cooper co-starred.

Miss Dietrich has the role of a breath-taking Continental beauty who steals a valued string of pearls from a jeweller. A series of motor mishaps brings her the acquaintance of an American engineer. The lovely woman, intent on flight and the disposal of the gems, has neither time nor desire to listen to the engineer's pleadings in defense of romance. She parries Cooper's efforts to be in her company.

The following dialogue occurs in a moon-lit garden;

Dietrich: Is anything the matter?

Cooper: Nervous.

Dietrich: Why don't you go to bed and get a good rest?

Cooper: I tried to, but this moon—you see it there? Very strong, isn't it? It was shining right into my window.

Dietrich: Why don't you draw the curtain?

Cooper: (cynically) I see. Turn off the moon—turn on the moon—just as you like it. Some people can do that more easily than others.

This situation is the turning point of "Desire" Miss Dietrich falters, decides to dissociate herself from the gang of jewel thieves and throw in her lot with the American.

"Desire" is the first picture since "Morocco" co-starring Miss Dietrich and Cooper. Director Frank Borzage places this couple first in a list of five of the greatest screen-lover teams of all time.

Prominent in the supporting cast are John Halliday, William Frawley, Ernest Cossart, Akim Tamiroff, and Alan Mowbray.

Marlene Dietrich in "Desire" retained at Pathe.

"LOVE BEFORE BREAKFAST"

At The Regal

"Love Before Breakfast" is "Meal" Ticket punched full of Hearty Laughs. From to-day the Regal Theatre will begin a 7 days' run of Love Before Breakfast the Universal comedy hit starring Carole Lombard. The screen offering is delightfully humorous, sometimes gay and bubbling; sometimes witty and biting, always modern, devil-may-care and entertaining. Carole Lombard is a vision to behold in the sequences where she wears "last word" fashions. She is a polished performer who delivers her amusing lines spontaneously as if she thought up the cracks herself. The situations are basically funny, which gives added effect to the rippling dialogue. "Love Before Breakfast" is a meal ticket punched full of hearty laughs. There is a horseback riding scene which will make the men in the audience gloat, when they perceive a self-opinionated girl compelled to take a back seat, literally. The ocean sequences are irresistible, with more laughs than there are toots in a steamboat whistle. The battle in the night club is a howl for those who like their comedy "with a sock" in it. Preston Foster portrays one of Carol's sweethearts and Caesar Romero is the other.

Many a young feminine heart will go pit-a-pat over these handsome leading men, which balances the masculine eyes that will open wide when they glimpse the ravishing blonde beauty of Carole Lombard. See the film and laugh your trouble away.

"Love Before Breakfast" at the Regal this week.

"Petticoat Fever" at the Central with Myrna Loy—this week.

"PETTICOAT FEVER"

At The Central

"Petticoat Fever" the hilarious Metro-Goldwyn Meyer comedy running this week at the Central (near Girgaum Tram Terminus) has ten laughs per second. Robert Montgomery and Myrna Loy give scintillating performances in this engaging romantic comedy of a suitor who wouldn't take "No" for an answer. Against a background of icebound Labrador, Robert Montgomery and Myrna Loy are enacting one of the funniest comedies ever screened, in the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "Petticoat Fever"

Aadapted from the stage hit of the same name, the story concerns a wireless operator who is so lonely that he holds prisoner two fliers, a beautiful young girl and her male companion, whom he rescues from the Arctic night.

Reginald Owen heads the featured cast, as the blustery Englishman whose bride-to-be is snatched away from under his very nose. Others cast are Otto Yamaoka, as the Eskimo man servant; Forrester Harvey, Bo Ching and Iris Yamaoka.

The brilliant direction of George Fitzmaurice is to a large extent responsible for the unabating merriment of this exceedingly funny picture. Producer Frank Davis has dressed it with lavish production mountings.

The funniest sequence in the new picture and no doubt one of the funniest ever screened, is the party given by Montgomery for his two guests—the party for which only he and Miss Loy have the courageous flair to don evening clothes while an Arctic blizzard rages outside.

"SQUIBS" AT THE EXCELSIOR

Betty's Naturalness And Charm

Reality, in other words its fidelity to life, is the charm of "Squibs," a fine talkie that brings back to the screen not only the winsome charm of Betty Balfour but recollections of a series of films that won immense popularity in the silent days. "Squibs" came to a vivid screen life when British pictures were languishing under the stress of a world upheaval.

Betty Balfour represented for the picture-goer the light hearted maiden who could find much that was bright and beautiful in life. She was the perfect screen mime and achieved an almost mythical celebrity as Britain's natural screen girl. Betty Balfour was to England what another great actress had become to the States. In this new "Squibs" she is fundamentally the "Squips" of yore, though a little less of the comedienne and more of the dramatic actress, more sure of herself in emotional deeps. A well-known critic writes of her performance in the new picture: "All the world knows Miss Balfour as a comedienne and the character of "Squibs" is the personification of comedy, but it is interesting to see the eagerness with which she now seizes on every hint of drama or emotion and exploits it to the full, whereas of old she looked only for comedy and farcical intervention. She has become a great actress."

The support given by Betty Balfour is ideal. That great delineator of the Cockney character, Gordon Harker, plays the part of father to the flower girl. He brings to the character the experience of a minute study of the rough, good-hearted Cockney. Here he is shiftless and lamentably dishonest—not a representation of the hard working Cockney who scorns deceit, but that of a man who seeks to find the easy way to live.

The character of Sam is an admirable foil to the straightforward daughter to whom deceit is anathema. Then Stanley Holloway, steadily mastering screen technique, is a London police—constable to the life, and a fine lover for the winsome girl he loves with a true love. "SQUIBS" is a happy-go-lucky story; the film is excellent entertainment with a natural appeal.

Betty Balfour in "Squibs" at the Excelsior.

"GRADUATE"

At The Wellington

Bombay—What a maddening whirlpool of life and struggle that name suggests, how charming are its lures and yet how distructive! What an appalling contrast of life this Bombay presents. The exclusive and sumptuous residences of the rich and their "deluxe" motor cars that speed along the rolling smooth surfaces of its main thoroughfares bespeak a festive, pleasure-seeking populace and yet behind all this show pomp and glitter and alongside of it stalk stark poverty, unemployment squator starvation. How tragic and appalling are its heart-rending intrigues, swindles its life in slums and crimedens. Indeed, Bombay is a veritable death trap for the unweary.

In the alluring death trap of the city lived Premchand, a rich Bombayite who was simple and frank. The only overpowering weakness in him was that he was a veritable drunkard and this made the devil of destruction step into his house. He had a brother by name Ramlal, who was a lawyer by profession. He took advantage of the drunken moments of his brother Premchand and got all the family estates legally transferred in his own name. Premchand's wife a saintly lady anticipated complete ruin of her noble family by seeing the ways and means of her husband.

In the meanwhile the wheel of fortune has turned and Premchand's Bank was crashed down and along with that his financial credits too. Premchand being a man of good character, he wanted to clear of his liabilities by disposing of his family estates. At this stage his brother Ramlal showed him the transfer deed bearing his own signature. When Premchand resented to this he mercilessly asked him to quit the house. That is how the story started at the Wellington and if you wish to see Gohar Karnataki and Bhai Desha give life to the story you must visit Wellington, where the "Graduate" is continued for this its Second Week's Run.

"The Graduate" running second week at the Wellington

"COLLEGIATE"

Coming To Pathe

Mack Gordon and Harry Revel, whose combined talents have produced a major portion of the nation's most popular songs in recent years, contribute eight new numbers to Paramount's latest screen musical, "Collegiate" which stars Joe Penner and Jack Oakie and which opens on. . . Wednesday next at the Pathe.

Frances Langford, the Florida songbird who became famous on the radio, sings "Will I Ever Know?" as her featured number in "Collegiate" Joe Penner's number is "Who Am I?" while Mack Gordon, who with Harry Revel has an acting part in the film, sings "You Hit the Spot." Miss Langford also joins with Jack Oakie in singing "You Hit the Spot." Other Gordon and Revel numbers written for the picture are "Sport a Sport," "Learn to be Lovely," and 'My Grandfather's Clock in the Hallway."

Among the many hit songs turned out by Gordon and Revel are "Underneath the Harlem Moon," "Did You Ever See a Dream Walking?" "With My Eyes Wide Open I'm Dreaming," "Here Comes Cookie," "Take a Number From One to Ten," "Stay as Sweet as You Are," "Without a Word of Warning," "From the Top of Your Head to the Tip of Your Toes," and "I Wish I were Aladdin."

"The Collegiate" at Pathe from this Wednesday.

CHAPLIN 7TH WEEK AND FINAL WEEK

At The Capitol

The thousands of school children who have returned to Bombay after the holidays will welcome the decision of the Capitol Management to extend that wonder picture Modern Times for yet another week.

There is only one Charlie Chaplin in the world, he has come back to us after an absence of five very long years and one never knows whether he will appear on the screen again, to Miss Modern Times would thus be more than a tragedy.

To hear Chaplin's voice is alone worth more than one visit. We are informed that this will definitely be the last week.

Notorious Goonda Arrested

CALCUTTA, June 11.

Wazir Raja, who was alleged to be responsible for dozens of dacoities in towns and villages in Bengal and who was externed from Bengal in 1927, under the Goonda Act, for a period of 17 years was arrested last night by the Special Staff Port Police on a charge of violating the Government Order, while loitering in a suspicious manner in Lindsay Street.

The "Raja" has been sent up for trial this morning.—United Press.

WAR ON TICKETLESS TRAVELLERS

JUBBULPORE: June 12.

With a view to discourage the ticketless travellers in their practice, for the first time in the history of Jubbulpore, a Magistrate's Court was held at the Railway Station platform to try the persons who were found travelling in the trains without having a proper ticket in their possession. The first day's checking and the trial resulted in an income of Rs. 90 to the Railway. Encouraged by this, it is now reliably understood that the authorities are contemplating to hold the court of the Railway Magistrate thrice in a week.—United Press

Bombay Mayor In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 11.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, President-elect of the Fifteenth Annual Conference of the Eastern Bengal Railway Indian Employees' Association, arrived here this morning by Madras Mail. He is putting up at the Maharashtra Lodge, Bhawanipore.—United Press.

MINIATURE TALKIES PRESENTED BY LISTERINE

THIS LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE CERTAINLY SEEMS TO CLEAN MY TEETH QUICKLY. LOOK HOW WHITE THEY ARE!

ALL THE STAINS AND DISCOLOURATIONS I USED TO HAVE ARE COMPLETELY GONE IT'S GREAT!

AND WHAT A NICE TASTE, TOO! NO SOAP NOR FOAM

TRY IT!

IDEAL FOR EVERYONE

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans quickly, thoroughly and with absolute safety. It will not scratch nor mar. It brings back all the natural whiteness of the teeth, removes unsightly stains and discolourations. Good for the gums, too. Leaves the mouth clean and refreshed. The ideal modern-day dentifrice for all the family. Three sizes: Large, Double-size and Small.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

4 Anna Taxis

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I thoroughly agree with your correspondent S. J. M. Feroze regarding the city taxi drivers not plying their taxis at the rate of four annas a mile. While they were on strike, the T.D.U. were complaining that they did not get the proper support from the public bodies. Have they proved worthy of any support? Their virtual denial of the 4 annas-a-mile rate shows that the Police Commissioner was wiser than the T.D.U. to fix the 6 annas rate. Now, the public should demand cheaper vehicles, and there will be nobody to support the taxi drivers, if they at all object to the introduction of such cars, in view of their last meaningless strike, which has proved nothing but a huge fiasco.

The Union is now demanding the contract system instead of the meter system. I hope the demand will be turned down as it will lead to frequent quarrels with the passengers and to no advantage to the public.—Yours, etc.

P. KHURSHED.

Mr. S. K. Shah's Candidature

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The shocking results of the Matriculation examination, fully justifying Mr. S. K. Shah's words "slaughter of the innocents," should set every person interested in the cause of education thinking that there must be something very rotten in the State of Denmark. The appallingly low percentage of successful candidates can only be the outcome of a pernicious system of examination which allows the prejudices and idiosyncrasies of a single examiner or a group of examiners to play havoc with the question and answer papers of some thousands of students. In fact the truth of the matter is that the rulers of our University who seem to be utterly innocent of any consideration for the welfare of its students concerned only with pleasing the officialdom and the cliques of established colleges, allows any sufficiently important personage to do what he will with those thousands of students who have the misfortune of taking their examinations under our University. It is imperative, therefore, that these vested and reactionary interests, which are responsible not only for this annual "slaughter" but the general degeneration of our University, should be exposed. It is only when they are revealed in their true colours will it be possible to purge the University of their harmful influences and make it an institution of enlightened social education. We do not know of any other candidate better suited to perform this task than Mr. S. K. Shah. We, therefore, earnestly request every registered graduate voter to record his first preference vote in favour of Mr. S. K. Shah.—Yours, etc.,

SUMANT B. MEHTA,
S. BATLIWALA,
C. C. MEHTA,
INDULAL YAJNIK,
ASOKA MEHTA.

Bombay, June 12.

Black Holes Of Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, has done well to denounce the insanitary municipal school buildings—in which about 90,000 children are herded during school hours—and the slums, the plague spots such as disfigure Dharavi, Kamatipura, Worli and other areas. As regards of these "over-crowded dens infected with disease rats and vermin," the Mayor has urged the Municipality "to take up a well-thought out scheme to better the housing conditions of the poor." He has also emphasised the responsibility of the average citizen for the sad state of affairs in the city and suggested the organisation of a sanitary brigade to prevent mud, and dirt being thrown from houses into 'gullies' courtyards and roads.

All this is good. But the "average citizen" oppressed with the rising burden of rents will wonder why our worthy Mayor would not say a word about the onerous responsibility of the rack-renting landlords for the shameful conditions of their buildings and for their clandestine evasion of their most ordinary duties towards their tenants. What about their duties of providing water, lights, dustbins and sanitary arrangements for the benefit of their oppressed tenants? Why aren't the erring landlords brought to book, like poor hawkers and drivers before the municipal courts every day and heavily punished for their criminal disregard of the health and well-being of their tenants?

Let us scan a few facts and figures regarding the housing conditions of this city and its effects on the death-rate of its infants and adults to realise the grave responsibility of the landlords of the city.

The total population of about 12 lacs is spread over about 15,000 acres at the average rate of 75 persons per acre. But the density of the population rises to 383-413 in Chakla, and Umarkhadi, 478,565, and 727 in Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada, 345 in Girgaon, and 602-636 in Kamatipura and 2nd Nagpada. Comparing these figures with the 113 persons in Parel and 162 in North Fort one finds that the lower middle classes living in Girgaum and Bhuleshwar wards are about as much over crowded in their "chawls" as labouring classes residing in the slums of Kamatipura and Nagpada.

Now look at the figures of mortality in these different areas. The proportion of infants' deaths in the first year per 1000 births ranges from 142 to 214 in the A ward. But it soars to 203-229 in Chukla and Umarkhadi, 268-275 in Bhuleshwar and Khambarwada, and 293-366 in Kamatipura and Byculla.

The ratio of deaths per thousand population, which is as low as 6.8 in Southern Fort and 17.9 in Colaba, rises to 22.6, 26.9 and 27.6 in Chakla, Umarkhadi and Dongri; 23.9 and 24.4 in Khara Talao and Bhuleshwar and 25.8, 26.8, and 28.5 in Tardeo, Byculla and Kamatipura.

It is even more instructive to see how (as stated by the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality) "the proportion of deaths to births in the first year varies inversely as the number of rooms occupied by the parents."

	Infantile Mortality. 1933.	1934.
1 room and under	344	268
2 rooms	201	236
3 rooms	175	198
4 or more rooms	155	180
Suburban births	21	32
Total	269	245

The Health Officer further informs us that "the percentage of population occupying tenements of one-room to the total number of occupants of all classes of tenements in the city by the census of 1931 was 74." And it is this large majority of poor people, consisting in almost equal proportions, the working classes living in the slums of Kamatipura type and the lower middle classes penned in the chawls of Bhuleshwar and Kumbharwada variety, that suffers most from the shocking housing conditions of this city.

On a further analysis, we find 256, 300 persons distributed in groups of 6-9 persons per room, 79,000 persons in groups of 10-19 persons per room and 15,500 in groups of 20 and over in each room.

It is even more distressing to find that the rate of over crowding is actually on the increase, as shown by the following figures,

Figures	1921	1931
1-2 rooms	80 p.c.	86 p.c.
3-5 rooms	17 p.c.	10 p.c.
6 rooms and over	3 p.c.	4 p.c.
	100	100

Here is an ocular demonstration, if any were required, of the rising standard of the few while the large majority are being huddled together like sheep and cattle in less and less space with the passage of time.

Let the Municipality and the average citizen put their shoulders to the wheel. But we must all see to it that the landlords who profit most from the misery of the poor are compelled by public opinion, Municipal regulations and Governmental laws to bear the full weight of their responsibility for lowering the rents improving their houses and making adequate arrangements for the health and comfort of the men, women and children living and dying in their rack-rented tenements.—Yours, etc.

INDULAL YAJNIK,
21 Dalal Street June 10.

Municipal Dispensaries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I beg to draw the attention of the Bombay Municipal Corporation through the medium of your esteemed paper, to the deplorable condition of the Municipal Charitable dispansaries maintained by them in all the Wards.

It is needless to say that the number of charitable dispensaries maintained at present are quite inadequate to cope with the rush of patients who turn up every day to seek medical relief, and even in these dispensaries very few drugs are stored. On an average the number of patients attending each of these dispensaries range from fifty to hundred per day and the grant allotted to every dispensary is, I learn, about Rs. 365/- per year that is rupee one per day. One can just imagine what sort of medicines one can find worth rupee one for giving relief to about hundred patients per day.

It is worthwhile to note that thousands of poor people are dying for want of proper medical relief and yet not a single city father cares to know how medical relief is adminstered in their charitable dispensaries, though there are a number of medical men in the Corporation.

Strange to say, the City Fathers can spare money to give large increments in the already fat salaries drawn by the Executive Officers as also on various other unimportant matters but they cannot find money for such a sacred cause as medical relief to the poor.

It is therefore highly desirable in the interest of the poor that a fairly large amount, adequate for the purpose, be allotted in order that proper medicines may be given in the teatment of diffrent diseases.

Will the Mayor, who described himself as a Labour Mayor, take the initiative in this matter, as the former Mayor did in the direction of slum clearance?—Yours, etc.,

KRISHNANATH S

Wanted More Milk

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay Humanitarian League, in their letter to His Excellency the Governor, Bombay Presidency, have already suggested to open Stud Bull Fund to be named Lord Linlithgow Stud Bull Fund, with the object of collecting donations for stud bulls to be given free for the use of villages in this Presidency. It is for such public bodies interested in the welfare of cattle to take a lead and supplement the efforts of official and non-official agencies. The suggestion of the Bombay Humanitarian League is quite in season and will fructify if approved and co-operation is extended by Government and the public.

The question is how to get more milk. The destructive methods of milk supply in cities has been exploiting villages of the best breeders and milkers, which instead of being returned to villages during dry period, are sold away for slaughter. To say in the words of Mr. William Smith "In Calcutta and Bombay, practically the total fresh milk supply of the city is produced from cows and buffaloes, fed, housed and milked right within city limits. These cattle are purchased in the prime of life, and generally with their second calf at heel, they are milked for one lactation period only, say nine months, and then immediately slaughtered to make room for another cow just calved, which of course, shares the same fate as her predecessor, and so the pernicious system goes on..... Within the last fifteen years, it may be taken that the cow feeding system of milk production in our largest cities has caused the slaughter of not less than 250,000 young calves and female buffaloes."

Under the circumstances there is dearth of good milkers in villages also and yet the process of destruction of young cattle as well as calves goes on from day to day. It is evident that unless the wasteful indiscriminate slaughter of useful milkers and breeders and young stock is prohibited, we cannot have more or better milkers. The Government, so keen as they are to see the country getting more, better and cheaper milk, will, I am sure, soon see their way to remedy the wasteful process.

On an average India gets 1/8th pint of milk per man whereas a pint of milk per day per head is the minimum need. This means that the production of milk should be increased at least 8 times if not more. This calls for the need of more and better milkers. It is a matter of time to improve and breed better milkers while prohibition of slaughter of useful milkers will increase production of milk from the next year and will also immediately multiply the improved stock; hence thus along with the grant of stud bulls, measures to prohibit slaughter of useful milch cattle and young stock is urgently required. Yours, etc.,

J. N. MANKAR.

At its meeting held last evening, the Poona City Municipality decided to impose tax on the import of plywood and silverware. It was, also decided to impose tax on outside vehicles coming in the Municipal area.

With regard to the report of the proposed taxation on Cinema Theatres, it should be noted that the Municipality propose to have a tax of Rs. 5 per day and not Rs. 5 per show as was wrongly reported earlier.

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"It gives me great pleasure in testifying to the real efficacy of Dr. S. R. Iyengar's medicinal drugs. I was suffering from Diabetes for the last 12 years. When I commenced Dr. Iyengar's treatment my urine was examined by the Bombay Municipal Analyst, the S. P. Gravity was 1037 and Sugar 5.62 per cent. After treatment in the examination of the same Municipal Analyst and Dr. N. H. Clubwala, M.D., B.Hy. (Boy) at Dr. Masina Hospital, Pathological Laboratory "SUGAR" was found "NIL" and S. P. 1013".

WITHOUT DELAY

consult personally Dr. S. R. IYENGAR, Diabetes Specialist, Dahanukar Building, Bomanji Master St., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, No. 2, between the hours of 9 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Balliabhdas Ghanshamdas who was arrested by Sub-Inspector Samant at the instance of the Calcutta police, was to-day ordered by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, to be sent to Calcutta to stand his trial there.

He was charged with having floated a bogus company and having cheated the public of a large sum of money.

Four further arrests were effected by the C. I. D. in connection with the house breaking case reported at Bhendi Bazar.

Sattar Abdul Karim and three others were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day and remanded in custody pending further inquiries.

Punamchand Jainarayan, a cashier in the firm of Rai Bahadur Chimpalal Ramsarup, Bankers and cotton merchants, Kalbadevi, was arrested on Thursday and charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 4,221.

The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day and remanded in custody till June 26.

It appears that Jainarayan was on leave in March and before a new cashier took over charge of account books they were checked. A shortage was detected in the cash balance and as a result an inquiry was held and, it is alleged, the sum of Rs. 4,221, which was missing had been misappropriated by Jainarayan.

The Crime Branch Police effected two arrests on Thursday afternoon at Grant Road Bridge, by a bit of clever manoeuvring on their part in connection with the theft of some silks belonging to a Chinaman.

The Chinaman had reported that he had left a bundle of silk in the Fort area, and had been stolen by some persons.

Yesterday Sub-Inspector Pathan received information that some persons were selling some China silk in the Grant Road area. A bogus customer was sent to the place and Joseph Benjamin and Ibrahim Mohamed Idroos, it is alleged showed the customer some silks and offered to sell them to him. The two men were thereupon arrested.

At the Esplanade Police Court the accused were remanded in custody to-day.

DON'T LOSE RIGHT OF VOTE

Appeal To Women To Enlist In Electoral Roll

The following is the text of an appeal issued by the Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Women's Association, All-India Women's Conference to the women who are qualified for the vote by their literacy and by other qualifications in the New Constitution:—

Sisters,—Here is an opportunity for you to possess a valuable right and use it for your own benefit and that of your country. While women of the so-called civilised nations struggled hard for securing that citizen right, we Indian women have got it easily without much effort on our part. But we must appreciate it sufficiently to show to the world that we understand its significance and its importance. If you fail to do it, you may lose it which will be a calamity for our sex and for the nation as a whole.

Those of you who are literate can become voters by applying for the vote in your own handwriting in the form that is available at the Corporation Building and at the Child Welfare Centres of the Corporation, in the presence of any Government Officer.

Those of you who automatically come on the electoral roll by reason of your property, tax-paying or tenantal qualifications should see that your names are correctly entered in the electoral rolls.

We appeal to the fathers, brothers, and husbands to help their womenfolk to get their names registered as voters because vote is a valuable political and civic right and should be possessed and exercised by every adult citizen or at least by those who are qualified for that right in the new Constitution.

It is a sacred duty as well as a grave responsibility for all men and women who are prospective voters to get their names correctly registered.

If the number of women voters be sufficiently large and if they could use that right with understanding and discrimination, women can wield much influence and political power in the new constitution and could influence the course of the coming elections and return such candidates who would be loyal to their cause and to that of their country.

Therefore become a voter and secure sanitary housing, ample food and more education, better health for your children, and secure your inheritance rights and economic independence and effective measures to put down child-marriage, child-labour, and child exploitation and traffic in women and children.

Become a voter; as your status in society is automatically raised. You are an equal citizen with men and equally responsible for the making of laws. You have a voice in the Government affair. You can mould and shape the Government policy for the good of the masses and get liberal financial help for orphanages and for the homes of the destitute young and old and for Hospitals and Schools.

Become a voter; because vote is the remedy for many of the ills that you are now helplessly suffering from.

We make a final appeal to the doctors, to the nurses, to the health visitors of all the child-welfare centres and dispensaries and hospitals in the city to broadcast the above information to mothers and other women in their respective divisions, because the mother's vote will strengthen your hands in extending medical relief and in improving the health of the nation.

Staff Of B. B. C. I. Rly. Stores Bid Farewell To Retiring Controller

Bandra witnessed a pleasant function on Tuesday evening when a farewell address was presented to Mr. George Eric Rowland Slade, retiring Controller of Stores B. B. and C. I. Ry. by the Labour Staff of Mahalaxmi Stores, Mr. H. D. Henman, Dy. Controller of Stores presiding.

Mr. H. D. Henman, the President, eulogised the several good qualities of Mr. Slade. The address was then read by Mr. M. B. Sawant, the Chairman and was presented to Mr. Slade in a beautiful little silver casket by the President.

On the 13th June Mr. Slade, Controller of Stores, left the B.B. & C.I. Railway after twenty-six years service, sixteen of which was as head of his department. Mr. Slade will be fifty-one years old and the fact that his service in comparatively short is due to having had several years of practical Engineering service in England before he joined the Railway.

WHERE TO LEARN HINDI

The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

The following Hindi classes are being conducted by the Sabha at present:—

At Gandhi Seva Sena, Hughes Road, a Rashtra Bhasha class is conducted on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays between 3-30 and 4-30 p.m.

At the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, classes are held on Sundays from 7-30 upto 10 a.m. Provision has been made for Prathamic, Madhyama and Rashtra Bhasha grades.

At the Congress House, Girgaum, classes are conducted between 7 and 8 p.m. for the Prathamic and Rashtra Bhasha grades.

At Napoo Hall, Matunga, regular clases are held on all days between 8-30 and 9-30 p.m. for Prathamic, Madhyama and Rashtra Bhasha grades.

Friends' Union's Literacy Drive

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting was held on Sunday last under the joint auspices of the Friends' Union and the Rohidas Sudharak Mandal in the Development Chawls at Delisle Road, Parel, at which Mr. G. B. Juvekar of the Adult Education Association spoke on "literacy and workers." He explained to the workers the different aspects of various advantages of literacy and how immensely they are suffering on account of its total absence amongst them. He further told them that in order to remove this long felt want steps have been taken by the Adult Education Association in the direction and about twelve literacy classes have been started at different centers in the Labour area. Keen interest was evinced by the workers and a lively discussion followed after the lecture. The meeting terminated with a vote thanks Mr. Mhatre, the Vice-President of the Friends Union, was in the chair.

WANT TO MEET MORAL OBLIGATIONS

Asthika Samaj Chit-holders Seek Legal Opinion

"The fair name of the community is at stake. The panic that has been raised must be set at rest. Judgment or no judgment, we must meet our moral obligations."

This was the general opinion expressed at an informal meeting of the chit-holders of the Asthika Samaj held on Thursday night.

It will be remembered that on Saturday last, a full bench of the Small Causes Court dismissed two claims of the Asthika Samaj of about a thousand rupees each against Mr. P. B. Subramaniam and others. Incidentally the Judges held that the Chit Fund (Kuri) being an organisation of more than twenty members formed for the purpose of gain, ought to have been registered under the Companies Act and, since it was not so registered, it was illegal. Now that the creditors of the fund cannot be legally forced to pay their dues, the Samaj would be unable to meet its liabilities.

This situation has caused consternation in South Indian circles in Matunga.

A general body meeting has been summoned to meet on Sunday to consider the situation.

Thursday night's meeting was a sort of a feeler intended to ascertain the views of the members so that definite proposals may be placed before the Sunday meeting.

Legal Opinion Consulted

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer initiating the proceedings, placed the situation before the meeting. He said that he had consulted legal opinion. Crawford Bailey and Co., Solicitors while not expressing a final opinion, had said that the judgment seemed to them to proceed on an erroneous basis and there seemed to be hope of success in an appeal. Meanwhile they advised discontinuance of the auctioning of Chits.

One member expressed the opinion that non-Madrasi members of the chit should be fully paid first, but a representative of the non-Madrasis expressed his confidence in the community and offered to swim or sink with them.

After a general discussion, three proposals were formulated to be put before the general body meeting.

First, the auction of Chit funds' should be suspended.

Legal opinion should be taken to explore the possibility of appeal.

A Committee of trustees should be formed, to collect outstanding dues as far as possible and keep them in a separate account.

It is hoped that though there are bound to be some recalcitrant members, it will be possible to collect most of the moneys from creditors and pay the debtors "pro rata".

Bhupendranath Said To Have Resorted To Hunger Strike In Prison

Under date June 12, Mr. Kanhayalal Vaidya, Joint Secretary of the Central India States People's Conference, sends the following telegram to the "United Press" from Khandwa:

"Information has been received from Jhabua that Mr. Bhupendranath, Secretary of the Jhabua States People Conference is being harassed in Jail. The authorities are not prepared to show why and under what section Bhupendra was arrested and thrown behind the prison bars. And Bhupendra, it is understood, has resorted to a hunger strike for four days, to record his protest against the ill-treatment given to him.

"The Council President and the Vice President are touring the whole State. Bhupendranath's removal from the Jhabua Jail was ordered, it is reliably understood, but owing to the weak state of his health as a sequel to hunger-strike, he refused to be removed.

Taken By Force

"Great dissatisfaction is prevailing in the whole State. The people of the State observed a complete 'hartal' and gathered in and around the motor stand to see Bhupendra. The Police Magistrate called at the jail and by force put Bhupendra in the police van and drove at a tremendous speed, disappointing the people who gathered to see him. Bhupendranath's old mother and six-year-old boy are in great distress.

"In spite of the unanimous protest of the people against injustice and in spite of their agitation for mere justice the political officers of Central India are taking no action against the Council Officers."—United Press.

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London Sports Letter

Amarnath's Record Of Twin Centuries

Bannerjee's Steady Stand Helps Kapurthala Colt

(From Our Sports Correspondent)
LONDON, May 30.
(By Air Mail.)

This has been one of the most important sporting weeks of the year. The Derby, the Oaks, and the British amateur golf open, not to mention the French tennis championships. Naturally cricket dropped into the background from a playing point of view, though the minds and eyes of the English Test selectors for the coming Australian tour were busy.

The selectors are at present engaged in selecting a team for the North versus South trial which will be played at Lord's on June 13. Of course, these trials are invariably of little use to the selectors, but next month's game will be exception. It will help in many ways, not for the purposes of finding a team to beat India but for the much sterner task ahead in Australia next winter.

As for India, when counties like Worcestershire and Essex without Nichols and Farnes could trounce the visitors, there is hardly any reason for the England selectors to worry over the three Test matches with India. One thing is certain. In the forthcoming trial match, we will see many new faces, replacing the old brigade. These youngsters have been knocking at the door for recognition for some time past. Gimblett, a farmer boy, who is in full form, is already attracting attention. He is the Jack Hobbs of Somerset and his recent feats achieved judiciously go to show that he has added, this season, discretion to his natural batting ability.

AMARNATH'S CENTURY.

You might as well ask me what are the Indians doing? That they are doing very badly is known to you as it has been to me. Only yesterday, they met their fifth defeat of the tour when they were beaten by seven wickets by Essex at Brentwood. And a fine innings of 130 with another 107 in the second innings by Amarnath saved the Indians from complete disaster. They were dismissed in two and a half hours for 184 in the first innings. Of these 130 runs were scored by the Punjab youngster. In half an hour three of the Indians' wickets had fallen for 10 runs and half the team were out for 65. While his colleagues offered feeble resistance, Amarnath gave a wonderful display. Going in when the first wicket fell without a run on the board, he placed the ball cleverly, exceeding with the drive and neat leg glances. When seven wickets had fallen for 97, Bannerjee, the only other batsman to reach double figures, stayed half an hour and helped to put on 69, in the one real stand in the innings. Last out, in trying a forcing stroke, Amarnath claimed 18 fours in his 130, which he scored in two hours, 25 minutes. His cricket had a sound practical and dashing air about it. He on-drove P. Smith, for four, and in one over from R. Smith got two boundaries, one by means of a pull, the other by a stroke through the covers played off the right foot. He also showed that he could play what is called a delectable stroke, the square cut, with a proper placing of the feet and balance of the body.

ESSEX FARE BADLY.

Later in the day Essex fared as badly as their opponents. After Sheffield had fallen at two, Eastman and Tylor, scored 45 in 25 minutes, but Amarnath and Bannerjee again did good work, and three more wickets fell for the addition of 11 runs. Bannerjee, who has been bowling practically in every game that the tourists are playing, is now known to have a ferocious and complicated action suggesting that he is about to hurl something more deadly than a cricket ball. He got Sheffield leg-before-wicket. Wickets, however, fell quickly, and half the side were out for 58. Soon after tea an attack consisting of Bannerjee with the wind, and Mohamed Nissar against it, made T. N. Pearce and Cutmore fight for runs, and at 86 Bannerjee bowled Pearce.

EIGHTH-WICKET STAND.

Then the partnership between Cutmore and Stephenson continued for some time. The game of the latter made many feel that he plays every stroke as though the fate not of nations but of the universe depends on it. After helping to add 39 runs with Cutmore, Stephenson departed with his score of 15, a victim to Amarnath's tricky spin-bowling. But then there was a magnificent eighth-wicket partnership on the second day by Cutmore and P. Smith, which put Essex on the road to victory, and fifth defeat of our compatriots was in sight. The Essex stand, a record for the county's eighth wicket, enabled them to stage a grand recovery after losing half their side for 58. The form of Cutmore gave special pleasure in view of his low score in previous matches this season. Prior to this innings his best effort had been 17, and no doubt, this accounted for the care he exercised against the Indians.

When the opportunity occurred Cutmore seldom missed punishing a loose delivery and indulged in strong driving and clever forcing strokes to leg. Altogether he occupied 4 hours, 10 minutes over his 137, which included fifteen 4's. Smith, overshadowing his partner punished the bowling freely, and scoring 105 in 2 hours 40 minutes, hit eleven boundaries. The chilly weather seemed to affect Nissar, who failed to produce his fastest pace, and Amarnath alone received respect. After taking four wickets in the course of 30 overs for 54 runs, Amarnath, as in the first innings, stood out in a class by himself when India went in again, but with three wickets to fall the Indians were still 48 behind.

BANNERJEE'S SUPPORT.

When 18 runs had been scored carefully, Hindlekar, the opening batsman with Palia, played a ball from R. Smith straight to Ashton in the slips. Amarnath then came in, and it seemed for a long time that he and Palia might pull the game round. Amarnath gave a display as if his previous day's play had not been interrupted. He gave the impression that if Palia sticks to his post carefully, the Essex bowlers would be in for a long afternoon. However, as it happened Amarnath's partner would not have things that way. Palia was caught at the wicket and Naidu was caught in the same over of P. Smith, deep at mid-wicket. Naidu, who had done so remarkably well in the first three matches of the tour, seems to be out of luck these days. He is badly in need of runs, which, in their turn bring confidence in a batsman. Jai was caught brilliantly at 78 off Eastman's bowling and at 84 the same bowler got Baqa Jilani leg-before-wicket. Though two more batsmen marched back to the pavilion after a brief life at the wicket, Amarnath was proving, by footwork and concentration, to be the exception to the rule of the Indians' aversion to spin bowling. Fortunately for him, once again he found Bannerjee as his useful ally. The Punjab man was helped considerably by the Bengal man and at tea the score was raised to 119. But, it must be observed that Amarnath and not score quite so quickly as on the first occasion. This is evidently because of the seriousness of the situation did not warrant adventurous stroke play. He went on as though he could never make a mistake. He continued to be attractive and lost no chances of taking runs when the opportunity arose. He reached his 50 in 95 minutes, and passed the three-figure mark 75 minutes later, having in the meantime made it necessary for Essex to bat again. It was a great innings in every respect and the value of his performance was enhanced by the fact that in neither innings he gave the semblance of a chance, nor make a stroke that was in the least dangerous. When he reached his second century he had hit 16 fours, the majority of which came from delightful off-driving. Bannerjee played a competent and intelligent game. But for this second fiddle, India would have been worse off.

Although Essex needed only 61 runs for victory on the third day of the game, at one stage it seemed likely that the Indians had a fighting chance, for they dismissed three Essex batsmen for 35 runs. O'Connor, however dispelled any idea of a sensational collapse by some rapid scoring, and Essex won after less than an hour's play.

The home county started badly, Taylor being well caught behind the wicket by Hindlekar off Amarnath after scoring the first nine runs, and Sheffield left ten runs later to a fine one-handed catch at the second slip by the Indian captain off Naidu. Having scored 22 out of 26, Eastman fell to an excellent catch on the fine leg boundary by Hadi, and three wickets had now fallen for 35. O'Connor, however, quickly decided the fate of the unfortunate visitors. He scored rapidly to give Essex victory after less than an hour's play.

So far as India is concerned, Amarnath was the star of the match. Altogether he took six wickets for 58 runs and scored 237 runs. Bannerjee was the other hero.

ALL-INDIA'S DUCKS.

A correspondent, to whom statistics are a joy, has discovered that so far this season first-class cricket in England has produced only 206 "ducks."

And over the same period last year there were 260.

His second discovery is that the All-India touring team is second best in producing "ducks."

Surrey and Sussex head the list with 17 each; All-India have 15. What a pity India could not beat Sussex and Surrey even in this simple matter?

At the other end of the table are Leicestershire and Northants with five each.

GOODWILL MISSION FROM S. AFRICA

Simla Communique On "Great Value Of Interchanges Of Friendly Visits"

SIMLA: June 10.

A Communique issued says:—

It will be remembered that in September 1926 a deputation consisting of one minister and four members of the South African Union Parliament visited India at the invitation of Government and were guests of the Government of India. The deputation had warm and friendly reception from all sections of the public wherever they went and their visit did much to improve mutual understanding and friendship between India and South Africa. Since then delegations from India have twice visited the Union of South Africa, the first from December 1926 to January 1927 and a second time from December 1931 to January 1932. On each occasion the representatives of the Government of India were guests of the Union Government and their visits helped to sustain and cement the good relations established by visit of the deputation from the Union in 1926.

Believing in the great value of such periodical interchanges of friendly visits, the Government of India recently invited the Government of the Union to send a representative delegation to India this year. The invitation has been cordially accepted and the Government of the Union propose to send two ministers and four or five members of the Union Parliament drawn from all parties during next September. The visit which will be solely one of courtesy and goodwill will last from September 19, when the delegation is expected to arrive in India, till October 14, when it will return to the Union.

The personnel of the delegation and details of their itinerary in India will be announced later.—A.P.

I. M. S. AND INDIAN CANDIDATES

Selection For Permanent Commission Will Be Made On Aug. 19.

SIMLA, June 10.

The following communique has been issued:—

The Secretary of State for India-in-Council announces that the Selection Board will meet at Simla on 19th August 1936, to select a few Indian candidates for permanent commissions in His Majesty's Indian Medical service. Applications are invited from statutory Indian and Burmese medical men who possess qualifications registrable by the General Medical Council of Great Britain or included in Section 11 (1) of the Indian Medical Council Act 1933.

Applicants should not have attained their thirty-second birthday on the first of November 1936 except in the case of temporary commissioned officers now serving or demobilised who will be given an allowance for their service in the I.M.S.. Applications on prescribed forms which can be had from the office of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, Simla, or Secretary, Military Department, India Office, London, together with the necessary documents must reach the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, or the Secretary, Military Department, India Office, London, not later than Thursday, the 16th of July.

Applications of all candidates will be considered by the Selection Board in India, but in order to obviate the necessity for return to India for interview of candidates who are in Europe at the date of selection, such candidates will if 'prima facie' suitable will be invited to appear before an Interview Board which will meet at the India Office, London on or about the 23rd July. The results of the Interview Board will be reported to the Selection Board in India.

Candidates who have already submitted their applications to the Director-General in India and have received acknowledgments need not re-submit them. It is likely in future the recruitment of Indians to permanent commissions in the I.M.S. will be made only from among officers holding temporary commissions.—A.P.

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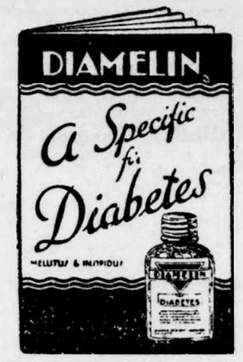

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Eczema Sufferer's Frank Letter

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There is an unusual frankness about this letter from a woman who was once a victim of disfiguring eczema. Other sufferers who are looking for a remedy for this unpleasant complaint will be interested in what she writes:—

"I am forty-six years old, and I have suffered very badly from eczema. My face was a perfect sight. Now there is not a spot to be seen. I had tried other remedies but they did me no good, so about a year ago I thought I would try Kruschen Salts, and I am more than pleased with the result. I continue to take the daily dose every morning in hot water. I cannot speak too highly of them."—(Mrs.) S.

Eczema is frequently caused by impurities in the blood—irritant poisons which sluggish body organs are failing to expel from the system. Kruschen Salts is Nature's recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels to function properly, so that all blood impurities are regularly and completely eliminated. When pure, refreshed blood goes coursing through the veins, the irritation of eczema is quickly relieved, skin eruptions disappear, and the whole system is toned up and invigorated.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

END GREY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL a true Nature's friend which makes greyness disappear gently like nature.

Rs. 3 large phial for advanced greyness; Rs. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post Free.

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Sir Firoz Khan Noon Entertained By Journalists

Pays Tribute To The Growing Power Of The Indian Press

SIMLA, June 9.

That whereas hitherto he stood faithfully by his constituency, he would, from 1st July next, be the spokesman of India as a whole, was the declaration made in his first public speech to-day by the Hon'ble Malik Sir Firoz Khan Noon, since the announcement of his appointment as High Commissioner for India in London.

The speech was made to 25 accredited Press Correspondents at the Headquarters of the Government of India who had been invited to meet him at a Tea Party in the Cecil Hotel, given by Mr. Durga Das, Editor, Associated Press of India, and Secretary, Press Gallery Committee.

Mr. Durga Das thanked Sir Firoz for giving this opportunity to press men to meet him on the eve of his departure on a high mission to represent India. When he first approached Sir Firoz and suggested that he might call press men and some friends to meet him the answer came "I would have it confined to the Press." "That" said Mr. Durgadas "was a compliment to the press and a recognition of the important role press has come to play in this country." Continuing he said, "Coming as I do from the Punjab, I know a lot about the activities of Sir Firoz. When he was first appointed, Minister, twelve years ago, the Secretariat Officials dubbed him "Young Pitt," and, if ever, he publishes his diary of these years the world will know how interesting was the stage on which he acted.

Sir Firoz knows that in London, he would have a different capacity to that he possessed in India. There he must act as Indian first and Indian last. I have no doubt that he will do his utmost to discharge the functions of the high office satisfactorily and maintain the high dignity of India and then return to India to resume his legitimate place in the public life of this country. We wish him 'bon voyage' and every success in his new appointment. (Applause).

TRIBUTE TO PRESS.

Sir Firoz Khan responding said: "I thank you Mr. Durga Das for affording me this opportunity to meet so many of the press correspondents in Simla. My experience, as a Minister, has taught me to value greatly the force of the press. I have known Mr. Durga Das ever since I came to Simla. He is extraordinarily quick in grasping a point and his brain is as sharp as the edge of a knife just sharpened on a stone, and there is no greater journalist in any country in the world.

"You, pressmen, know your powers. We have heard of how the press published photographs of the private life of a King and that cost him his kingdom. Truly, you can make and unmake Kingdoms. Time is coming in the East also, when the press will acquire a position of authority and power in the same way as it has done in the West. Powers of the press are unlimited, both for good and evil. It is a good sign that its power for evil is decreasing. Even in India, the gutter press, which is owned by a few individuals for their personal ends, is gradually disappearing, and the field is being captured by healthy press serving the best interests of the country. With a sincere and healthy press, the future Government and Ministries in India would be paying greater and greater regard for the views propagated in the press. The vernacular press, in particular, if well run, should be of great help to ministries in the Provinces.

INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVE.

"I have so far represented in the Punjab Legislative Council the interests of a particular community and discharged them faithfully. From 1st July I will be representing the entire India as her High Commissioner in London. I assure you that I will do my utmost to discharge those duties faithfully and loyally. (Applause). I place my industry and loyalty at the service of India. I request of you, press men, who have the power to make one's career a success or a failure, to look upon my shortcomings in a friendly spirit and help me in my humble office so that I may pick up strength and courage to discharge my duties to the best of my ability and in the best interests of my country." (Cheers).

The other guests at the function were: Mr U N Sen, I M Stephens, Mr A H Byrt, Mr A Inglis, Mr A S Iyengar, K B S N A Jaffri, Mr P Lacey, Mr B Shiva Rao, Mr E H Phillips, Mr. Thakurta Guha, Mr P D Sharma, Mr G V Kripanidhi, Mr D C Meik, Mr O W Stebbings, Mr M Roy, Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Mr. Abdul Hafiz, Mr M L Khuller, Mr Harishankar Lal, Mr V S Mani, Mr Hussain and Mr S Radhakrishnan.—United Press.

Lure Of Watches Leads To Jail

BOMBAY, Friday

Found guilty of theft of watches valued at Rs. 1,912 on the night of June 4 last, Rehmatkhan Fazaldatkhan (24) was sentenced to eight months rigorous imprisonment at the Dadar Court, to-day.

Fazaldatkhan pleaded guilty to the charges of housebreaking by night and theft at Parel. He admitted having removed two tiles from the roof and then boring a hole in the ceiling.

Mr. M. R. Masani informs the "United Press" that Dr. Pattabi Sitaramiah has signified his assent to joining the Organising Committee of the Anti-Ministry Committee of Congressmen.—United Press.

It will be helpful to lead happy and comfortable life after you retire if you save something. And what in case of your premature death? In that case it is your duty to provide for your family. Let the

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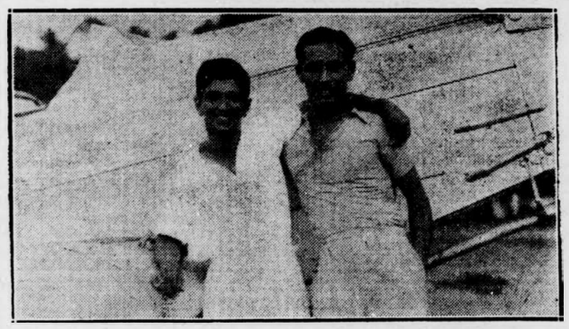

MORE STUDENTS OF BOMBAY FLYING CLUB FOR HESTON: Messrs. Nicholson (left) and Contractor will proceed to Heston by sea and join Messrs. P. Stone and S. H. Engineer on return journey of their instructional flight.

CLOSER CONTACT WITH MASSES

Dohad Votes For Direct Representation Of Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, June 9.

It is reliably learnt that at a meeting of the Dohad-Jhalod Congress Committee the questionnaire sent by the Mass Contacts Committee of the Congress was considered. What transpired at the meeting is not announced but it is learnt that the committee recommended direct representation of the workers and peasants through their class organisations and also collective affiliation.

The Committee is also understood to have recommended to determine the labour and agrarian policy of the Congress in co-operation with the A. I. T. U. C. and the All-India Kisan Committee. It is contended by the Committee that this will make the Congress of the masses and out of this the Congress will emerge out as an anti-imperialist body.

The Committee came to the conclusion that in this way alone the Congress will bring the 98 per cent. of the population to effectively fight for Complete Independence.

It is gathered that the decisions arrived at were unanimous.

The Peoples' Secondary Educational Society has been inaugurated and the Society opened a school on 8th. The attendance was very encouraging about 175 students having joined. The society owes its existence to the labours of Sjts. Chunilal Parikh and Dahyabhai Naik, notable educationists and public workers.

KHAR'S WATER PROBLEM SOLVED

Housing Society Thanks Minister For Relief

The following resolution was passed by the Pathare Prabhu Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Khar at its meeting held in the Society's Office on Tuesday evening:—

The Pathare Prabhu Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Khar, places on record its high sense of appreciation of the manner in which the Hon. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, the Minister, Local Self-Government has succeeded in tackling the problem of water supply to Khar immediately after the deputation from the Society waited on him in so satisfactorily a manner and within so short a time which has resulted in giving to the Residents of Khar the much needed immediate relief in the matter of their complaints regarding water supply and for which the Society is very grateful to him.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Minister, Local Self-Government with a request that the Minister will continue to take the same interest in seeing that the arrangements proposed with the Bombay Municipality are carried through and thus ensure a satisfactory permanent solution of adequate water supply to the Suburb which is so essential to meet the needs of the citizens of Khar when the drainage scheme will be completed next year.

The Society also thanks Mr. H. T. Sorley, Chief Secretary to Government and Mr. M. S. Jayakar, the Collector of Bombay for the keen interest taken in connection with the water supply at Khar.

CHILD'S FALL PROVES FATAL

Coroner's Jury Calls For Inspection Of Building

BOMBAY, Friday.

The rotten state of the flooring of the building on 3rd Cross Lane, Falkland Road, was commented upon by the Coroner's Jury, today, before they gave a verdict of death due to asphyxiation after a fall from the second floor of a building, on a three-year old child named Shripat Dhondu.

ENGINEER'S EVIDENCE.

An Assistant Engineer of the "G" Ward of the Bombay Municipality, stated in evidence that he examined the building. He examined the flooring on the second floor and found that the ceiling, the planking and joints were all decayed. A portion of the floor had collapsed. The sand and mortar and brick-bats had dropped on the floor.

Witness further stated that the landlord was responsible for maintaining the building in a tenantable condition. His department would inspect buildings, only on receipt of complaints about the building.

Further witness stated that the flooring was sloping and needed overhauling. The building contractor had not properly constructed the floors.

The Jury after returning the verdict, added a rider requesting the Municipal Commissioner to have the building (Reshamwalla Building) thoroughly inspected and see whether it would be in tenantable condition after the floors were repaired.

The child fell down on June 4 and died immediately after its fall.

Congress Kisan Enquiry In Bihar

RANCHI, (By Mail.)

The Congress Kisan Enquiry Committee appointed by the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee to investigate into the conditions of tenants in the province will sit here on June 13 and record evidences. The Committee will leave for Palamau on June 14. Babu Rajendra Prasad Babu Sri Krishna Singh, M.L.A., and Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, M.L.A., are among those who constitute the Committee.—A.P.

THE ARCHITECTS AND THE PRESS

City Architect

The "Journal of the Indian Institute of Architects" writes:—

OUR DEBT TO THE PRESS.

—We are sometimes very despondent as to the appreciation that Architecture receives from the public and most of our editorial notes have consisted of grudges against someone or other—we, however, have much to be thankful for in the increased interest lately evidenced in the press; we speak chiefly of Bombay only because we know it best. Our correspondent makers in Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, and Lahore do not always keep us adequately posted about such things in their own localities (you see, we must get the grumble in somewhere). For many years the art critic of the "Bombay Chronicle" has been a real friend to our art and hardly a week passes without some reference to it, even if it be but a criticism of our own imperfections and shortcomings. We, architects, are by the rules of professional conduct restrained in our opportunities for publicity but if the Press will help us, all will be well.

CITY ARCHITECT.

Already it has been emphasised in a leader that a real City Architect is a necessity because, as the writer puts it "Hasty enterprise, quicker and cheaper methods of buildings and the danger of ill-designed or unsightly structures, are conditions which we held to support the plea for the appointment of a City Architect in Bombay. There is need, it is considered, now more than ever, for such a consultative authority in purely architectural matters, for an acknowledged master whose rulings would have a corrective influence in the trend and general character of buildings in the city." Such words help a great deal when they come from an independent source and, although, they were written of Bombay, they apply equally to every city and town in India.

SUNLIGHT OF INDIA

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have at their credit the unique distinction of having freely published the names and complete addresses of their Quetta Policyholders, in order to be actually helpful to the Widows and Orphans of the victims of the Quetta Quake disaster.

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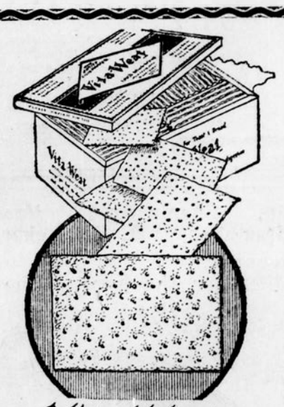

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The fashionable mother or the orthodox, farsighted father, in the selection of a son-in-law?

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GUJARATI VERSION

Featuring:—

HIRA, JAMSHEDJI, AMMU, JAMNA, ALIDADAN, SYED AHMED, RUSTOM POONAVALLA, GULAM RASOOL & GANI.

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AT
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THIRD WEEK
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BAY DEPRESSION DEVELOPS INTO STORM

More Rain Expected In Malabar & Konkan

POONA, June 12.

Yesterday's bay depression developed into a storm which is centred this morning near Latitude 20-1/2 degrees North, Longitude 88 degrees East. It has strengthened the monsoon in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and the north Madras coast.

The monsoon has also been fairly active in Burma, Malabar and the Konkan. A few falls of rain are also reported from Gujarat, east Central Provinces, east United Provinces and the Punjab Hills.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Chandbali 4 inches, Kyaukpyu 3 inches, Diamond Island, Jalpaiguri, Patna, Daltonganj, Bombay and Calicut 2 inches, Gwa, Akyab, Chaibasa, Vizagapatam 1-1/2 inches each.

FORECAST.—Rainfall will continue widespread in Burma, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, the north Madras Coast, increase in Malabar, the Konkan, extend to the north Deccan, east Central Provinces and occur locally in Bihar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING—Locally heavy rain will occur in the south-west of Bengal, Orissa and the north Madras Coast during the next 24 hours.—A. P.

Monsoon Has Set-in

Stimulated by the depression at the head of the Bay of Bengal near Sandheads, Calcutta the Arabian Sea Branch of the monsoon current appears to have gained in strength, and it may be safely stated that the monsoon has at last set in Bombay.

Up to midnight the sky was clear with an occasional patch of cloud here and there. During the early hours, however, clouds gathered and there was widespread rain all over the city and the suburbs.

The Colaba Observatory recorded 2.06 inches upto 8 a.m. to-day for the last twenty-four hours, and upto 12-30 this afternoon a further 61 cents fell.

The maximum temperature for 24 hours ending at 8 a.m., to-day was 89.4 degrees, one degree above normal. But the minimum temperature was 74.5 degrees, 4 degrees below the normal.

Rainfall in Fort was 1.16 inches; Byculla 52 cents and Matunga 29 cents.

Change Of Weather At Baroda

BARODA, June 12.

Sudden change of weather last night caused rain .95 inches, 2.5 inches at Sankheda and .96 inches at Dabhoi. There was good rain in Baroda district. Tempestuous winds swept at midnight accompanied by rain in the city.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-6-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .021 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.
Maximum temperature during hours 89.4 1.1 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 74.5 3.7 (below normal)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 163 miles per hour.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 39 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy) eq. 10) 10.
Rain in 24 hours 2.06 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 5.29 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 5.60 inches.
Weather Remark: Rain and Squally.

EATHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 750 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 15 hours 17 minutes (I.S.T.) on Thursday the 11th June 1936.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-6-1936.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m., Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.3 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please substract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL

Will Be Held At Geneva In August

The eleventh annual session of the Geneva International Summer School conducted under the auspices of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies will be held this year in Geneva from 24th to 26th August.

Among the subjects which will be discussed during the session are the present situation of the League of nations, collective security and disarmament, economic planning and social justice, intellectual co-operation and world citizenship, Europe and African problem, the two Americas and the League of Nations and the individual in world co-operation.

The school membership fee including registration fee is 20 Swiss Francs. Students' names will be registered and boarding and lodging can be reserved for them in recommended hotels at a cost of six to eight Franks or more a day as desired in order of application accompanied by registration fee of five Swiss Francs.

The school will be immediately followed by the World Youth Congress.

Full details can be obtained from Mr. M. V. Venkateswaram, Hon. Secretary, Indian League of Nations Union, Bombay Presidency, Bombay 1. Registration in the School can also be effected through Mr. Venkateswaram.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM GIRLS SCHOOL

Step To Advance Muslim Education

The Secretary, Anjuman-I-Islam, writes:

A most welcome step has been taken by the Management Committee of Anjuman-I-Islam to start a Girls High School which will supply the long-felt want for the educational advancement of females of the Muslim community.

The school will be opened on Monday the 15th instant in the Dostmahomed Building, Nishanpada Road, Khaduk, Bombay, next door to the Dawoodbhoy Fazalbhoy Industrial School for Girls. To begin with, Standards I and II A.V. will be started and as the demand increases further standards will be added to the same till it grows into a full-fledged High School.

The school will be under the charge of efficient and trained lady teachers.

Application for admission to the above school may be made to the Hon. Secretaries, Anjuman-i-Islam, Hornby Road, upto 15th June and thereafter to the Head Mistress of the school at Dostmahomed Building, 1st floor, Nishapada Road, Khaduk, Bombay.

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPAGANDISTS

M. C. Raja's Warning To South Indian Harijans

MADRAS, June 7.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M.L.A., writes:

On the plea, spurious as it appears, that Dr. Ambedkar is visiting the districts of Coimbatore, Tinnevelley, the Niligiris and other districts in the South for mass conversion of the depressed class members to Islam, it is understood that notice over pseudonymous names are being circulated in the districts and collections of subscriptions are being made from the members of the Depressed Classes.

In the first place, there is no foundation in the story that Dr. Ambedkar is visiting these districts. Secondly, it is a matter of great obloquy that the ignorant and innocent members of the Depressed Classes should be made a prey to adventurers and my heart goes out in sympathy for members of my community who have already been made a cat's paw.

Above all, the most objectionable feature of the event, if it is true, is that a certain complacency is being created in the minds of my community men in the matter of conversion to another religion from Hinduism. I refuse to believe that the followers of Islam are to blame but I call upon and appeal most earnestly to my community men not to be led away by idle talks about change to another religion but to stand steadfast in the religion in which they have been born and bred. As I once before submitted religion is a matter of the heart and social and political grievances cannot be made the reason for an arbitrary desertion of ones own religion and for giving room to the less noble among the religionists to tempt the Depressed Classes to join their religion.—A. P.

SEE thrilling 2nd Instalment of this Death-Defying Serial

BUT MEN
Who protect
The Mysterious
City of Joba.

BRAVE 11 year old Boy Barn defies death and fights out lions with

CLYDE BEATTY—World's Greatest Animal Trainer

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
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GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD

ADDED ATTRACTION
See MUSSOLINI making arrangements to win Abyssinia—See How he managed his way to victory.
TWO REELS

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Prabhat's Stupendous Hit
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Time:—5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
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Imperial's
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GULAM DAKU
Featuring:
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Featuring:
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Ghastly Train Tragedy
MOHANLAL BARRISTER SHOT DEAD
WAS IT MURDER OR SUICIDE?
COME AND FIND OUT IN
Sangdil Samaj
At KRISHNA CINEMA

WELLINGTON CINEMA
DHOBI TALAO.
Three Shows To-day and To-morrow: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.
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of the glorious and mighty Indian Talkie
GRADUATE
A monumental Indian picture applauded by all cultured Indians—an Indian Talkie all students, collegians and their parents cannot afford to miss
GOHAR KARNATAKI
of the Radio and Phonograph fame sings with her melodious voice—
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While whirlpool of circumstances drags her in the intense struggle against heavy odds.
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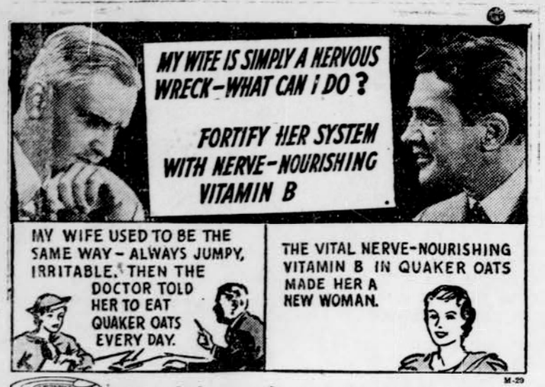
MY WIFE IS SIMPLY A NERVOUS WRECK—WHAT CAN I DO?
FORTIFY HER SYSTEM WITH NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN B
MY WIFE USED TO BE THE SAME WAY—ALWAYS JUMPY, IRRITABLE. THEN THE DOCTOR TOLD HER TO EAT QUAKER OATS EVERY DAY.
THE VITAL NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN B IN QUAKER OATS MADE HER A NEW WOMAN.
M-29

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A sudden attack of illness in the night; or someone "feeling faint"; or an accident—you will need Brandy quickly. Hennessy's Brandy has saved many a precious life in emergencies.

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WORLD REFLECTIONS

Ulster's Reply Confirms Charge Of Dictatorship

(From Our London Correspondent.) LONDON, (By Air Mail)

The official reply which the Government of Northern Ireland has made to the report of a commission appointed by the National Council for Civil Liberties, to enquire into the nature and working of the Special Powers Acts in Northern Ireland, increases rather than diminishes the force of the commission's findings, for it leaves the principal strictures undiscussed.

The report, it is true, discloses a state of things very difficult for anyone to defend. When the Government of Northern Ireland was set up originally, it was confronted, of course, with the terrorism of the Irish Republican Army, a body which organised murder and called it war. The rest of Ireland had for years been convulsed by it, and remained so for some years after. In such circumstances the Protestant community of Northern Ireland, fighting with its back to the wall, was constrained to take, through its Government, strong emergency measures to secure life and property and crush the murder-clubs. It may be that the Special Powers Act of 1922 did not at the time go beyond what the circumstances warranted; at any rate one would be chary of criticising men who had the formidable responsibility of keeping the peace in a great city like Belfast, and who did, against vast obstacles, win through. The gravamen of the charge in the report is different. It is that an emergency system had been retained in force long after the emergency had ended; and that temporary despotic controls over the lives and rights of citizens, justifiable, perhaps during a state of siege, have been allowed to ossify into a permanent tyranny exercised by faction-leaders over the rest of the community.

What does the coercion amount to in practice? The answer to that depends to some extent on the credibility of witnesses. The report gives details of stringent repression exercised by the Government against both political and economic movements. But the Acts carry their own condemnation in their text. Such legislation might be defended as a sort of martial law during a state of siege. As permanent mechanism for the Government of part of the United Kingdom it is beyond any defence at all.—The "Spectator," London.

TRUTH NOT DENIED.

The Ulster Government's reply to the charges of virtual dictatorship and denial of civil rights made against it is singularly weak. Except in two minor instances it does not attempt to deny the truth of the facts collected by the National Council for Civil Liberties on the working of the Special Powers Acts.

It merely sneers at the competence of the inquiry. That Northern Ireland is now under a system of government by decree, with the right (frequently exercised) to fling people into gaol without trial or any charge brought against them and to keep them there indefinitely, that a suspect may be punished for refusing to answer questions or for committing an offence which had not at the time of his arrest been made an offence, are matters not even touched upon. The Ulster Government will continue to dispense with judge and jury and the elementary principles of civil justice, drive a coach through Habeas Corpus, make hay of English criminal procedure, and generally conduct itself according to the most approved fashion of Continental despotisms whenever and so long as it thinks fit. "All law-abiding citizens," we are told, are as happy in Ulster as they would be anywhere else. Presumably those dissatisfied by the Ulster Government's definitions of law-abidingness (as tested before summary courts at which they have no title to be legally assisted) can go somewhere else. But what has the Ulster Government been doing with its fourteen years of rule if it has to make such a confession at the end of it?—The "Manchester Guardian," Manchester.

The Report of the Commission sent by the National Council for Civil Liberties to Northern Ireland shows that the Ulster Government has assumed powers which Hitler himself has scarcely bettered.

In 1922 a Special Powers Act was introduced to deal with a state of emergency. The Legislature surrendered its power to the Home Minister, who was given in turn an unlimited right to confer unspecified powers on whatever agents he might choose to employ. In 1928 it was agreed to keep the Act in being for a further five years. At the end of this period all pretence that it was a temporary "emergency" measure was abandoned, and the whole machinery of continental despotism, so carefully perfected during the previous ten years, was established as a permanent part of the law of the land. According to this system, the police have the power to search premises, seize property and make arrests without warrant; suspected persons may be flung into prison without trial or charge; the civil authority may make an order, against which there is neither appeal nor redress, prohibiting a person from residing or entering any part of the Six Counties. Offenders under the Act are deprived of the right of trial by jury instead they are tried before special tribunals which violate every vital principle of British criminal procedure. By these methods, the Government has provided itself with all the equipment required for the most ruthless dictatorship.—The "New Statesman and Nation," London.

WHAT A REPLY?

The essence of the charges made by the Council for Civil Liberties in regard to the Government of Northern Ireland was, it will be remembered, that a sort of Fascist martial law is being maintained in Ulster under which the Executive has power to convict a prisoner without proving a specific offence, to detain or intern persons indefinitely without trial, to arrest without warrant, to search without warrant and to seize property.

True or false, such charges clearly demanded a detailed answer. The answer of the Home Minister has been to allege two small inaccuracies in the report and to attack the competence of the Council's Commission. Even such as it is, this answer, as the Council shows, will not bear examination. But if it would, what is to be said of a Government which makes such a reply to such accusations?—The "News Chronicle," London.

TEST FOR BRITAIN.

The only conclusion at which it is possible to arrive with regard to the reply of Lord Craigavon's Government to the indictment of the whole system of rule and administration prevailing in the Six Counties which was contained in the Report of the National Council of Civil Liberties is that they themselves realise that no refutation of the charges made against them is possible and that they have found it necessary to allow judgment go against them by default.

There is no other explanation of the rather pettyfogging device which they have adopted with regard to a document so measured in its language, and so framed as not to travel one inch beyond, what established facts and irrefragable evidence warranted. They (the Commission) have presented their verdict in a Report which is remarkable for the caution, the circumspection, the judicial attitude displayed in summing up the evidence and in pointing to the conclusions which cannot be escaped or avoided. It was this indictment, as damning as it was convincing, which Lord Craigavon's Government had to meet and disprove. They have not done so, and for the very good reason that the facts put it out of their power to take such a course.

That now remains on the record, and it imposes on the British Government the duty of saying how far they approve or are willing to condone the state of things which has been proved to exist beyond question or doubt in the Six Counties. It was they, or their predecessors, who by Partition made possible the grave and serious abuses and injustices that have been brought to their notice by a body of Englishmen animated solely by a desire to see wrongs righted, justice prevail, and the reign of law established. On them now devolved the responsibility of deciding whether that negation and denial of the constitutional rights of the Catholic minority in the Six Counties set out in the Report is to be tolerated and perpetuated or wholly abolished. For them it is a testing time, as obviously in the future much will depend on the choice which they will make.—The "Irish Press," Dublin.

BRITISH RULE IN PALESTINE.

Britain has another Ireland in Palestine, where a million native Arabs are rioting against half a million Jews, replanted there by us.

At Kefr Kenna the women hurl stones from the roof like the lady of Thebez long ago, who caught King Abimelech with a well-aimed millstone and finished that particular Israelite erruption. This time women only hit a policeman, and this time behind the Israelites are the British.—The "Daily Express," London.

Not the British, but the Germans and the Italians enjoy at present the [illegible] of the Arabs in Palestine.

The Germans are liked because they challenged the myth of Jewish domination. The Italians because they are the only nation which dared to stand up to the myth of the invincible British Empire. It is no longer a secret that the Italian Consular staff in Jerusalem, who formerly, were escorted on official journeys by a British police escort, have recently decided that the Italian flag on their cars was a better guarantee of safety. Flying the Italian flag on the bonnet of his car the Italian Consul-General can move about unmolested.—"Corriere Della Sera," Milan.

FRANCE AND SANCTIONS.

France should drop sanctions at once, because the Anglo-Italian tension is getting worse again. In the long run Great Britain will be grateful to France. The latter's interests in Abyssinia may be important, but they are certainly not worth a quarrel with Italy.

There is, of course, considerable disappointment over the tone of the annexation of Ethiopia, but even this is not sufficient reason for war. Even the Left in France, which approved the sanctions policy in principle, now admits that this policy has failed. More could be saved now by a conciliatory attitude and there can be little doubt that Britain will support that line of action if France decides to take it.—"Journal des Debats," Paris.

France is very anxious to see the position in the Mediterranean settled as soon as possible. It would be a mistake, however, to imagine that Paris will take the initiative. As Leon Blum has already informed Titulescu, the first move must be made by Italy as she is responsible for the present unrest.

As London is even less anxious to take the lead, Italy would do well to fall in line with Great Britain and France, otherwise London may arrange to conclude a Mediterranean Agreement with the exclusion of Italy.—"L'oeuvre," Paris.

Despite general hopes there is no indication of a reduced tension between Britain and Italy within the near future.

Nothing will be done in London until the formation of the new French Government. Nevertheless it is not impossible that the cancellation of sanctions will be prepared in diplomatic channels. London should remember that even Russia has declared herself against sanctions. This may lead to an inclusion of Soviet Russia in the Stressa front. But Russia's attitude is influenced by a desire to form an iron ring around Germany. The Foreign Office in London knows that Italy could hardly support an anti-German policy.—"Gazetta Del Popolo," Rome.

For the first time since the beginning of the year, the French Embassy in Addis Ababa has organised reception. In addition to the representatives of the other states, the Italian High Command was also invited.

The French Ambassador has toasted the Italian army as "bearer of order, civilisation and prosperity to Abyssinia." The toast was returned by the Civil Governor of Addis, Bottai, who lifted his glass on the peaceful cooperation of the two countries for a better and happier Africa. Connected with this new friendship between the two countries is the news that the expulsion of Mgr. Jarosseau, the French Archbishop of Harar, has been cancelled.—"Pester Lloyd," Budapest.

MOSCOW CRITICISES BRITAIN.

Nobody denies that the League of Nations is in sore need of being reformed. The only question is as how it is going to be done.

The lightning success of Italy in Abyssinia and the increased aggressiveness of Rome would not be sufficient to frighten the leaders of the country, but when one remembers that there are Far Eastern and Central European problems too, the picture is more understandable. By postponing early and comparatively easy measures, Great Britain has given impetus to Italian and other imperialist regimes.—"Pravda, Moscow."

JIBUTI RAILWAY'S FUTURE.

The Jibuti railway in Abyssinia would seem to be entering on a period of unprecedented prosperity. But to whom does it belong?

Any attempt to answer this question must consider three distinct factors the position as laid down by international treaties, the position as altered by the facts of the situation, and the position of the company which owns the railway; of these the last is most important. When M. Laval gave the Italian Government 2,500 shares by the Rome Agreement of January, 1935, he was careful to keep the control in French hands. As he pointed out to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber in a singularly prophetic statement, French groups would still hold a majority even if the 2,500 Italian shares were joined with the 8,650 belonging to the Abyssinian Government. But Italy is now in the position to force France to sell her more shares by the threat of building another railway; did M. Laval foresee that?—The "Manchester Guardian," Manchester.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The keys to Sino-Japanese relations are friendship and confidence. M. Arita, the new Japanese Foreign Minister, recently confirmed that Japan wanted to live on peaceful terms with China.

Yet, now come the first moves on the part of Japan. The formation within the Japanese Cabinet of a military, diplomatic and naval bloc which among other friendly activities, will encourage autonomous movements within the Chinese Republic and gather the fruit of economic co-operation, involves China's recognition of a puppet State whose very existence is due to and depends upon the strength of Japan's military might. There is no lack of "friendly co-operation" on the part of China. But the Japanese are certainly not going the right way about it.—The "People's Tribune," Shanghai.

The severance of the five North Chinese Provinces, which was postponed on account of Doihara's 'faux pas,' has not been abandoned.

The despatch of fresh Japanese troops to all strategically important points of the territory and the increasing contempt with which the Central Government's orders are met by the local chiefs all point towards an imminent "coup" by the Japanese. The very important city of Fengtai at the intersection of the Peking-Mugden and Peking-Hankow lines is already under Japanese military control which is being extended towards other points.—"Lidove Noviny," Prague.

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No Need To Take Fright At Mention Of Socialism

INDIAN "CAPITALISTS" ARE ONLY AGENTS FOR BRITISH INVESTMENTS, SAYS HARDAYAL NAG

CHANDPUR: June 10.

Sjt. Hardayal Nag has addressed the following open letter to the Indian capitalists:—

"I beg to invite your attention to the fact that Capitalist depression in India is only a part of India's economic depression as a whole. It is one of her economic ills due to one and the same cause. Socialism in India is yet an echo or a sound-wave of world Socialism. It is useless to be frightened of it before it becomes a reality. At any rate, it cannot be the cause of your economic ills; the cause is to be sought elsewhere.

WHO ARE THE MASTERS.

The British Capitalists are the monarchs of economic affairs. The Bank of England is their most powerful economic citadel of gold reserve. Its Governor is the "de-facto" Prime Minister of England. The British Capitalists are Empire-builders and Imperialism is their cult. This cult of Imperialism comprises of Banking, machine-industrialism, commercialism and militarism. The British capitalists are backed by all classes of political power, fortified with all sorts of military strategem and supported by all possible economic arts. They have their own statesmen, economists and military strategists. The immensity of their political, economic and military strength baffles all description.

The East India Company was a British capitalist enterprise. The company conquered India and established the British Indian Empire. Although the Kohinoor adorns the British Crown, the British capitalists possess large vested interests in India. The Indian trade is almost entirely in their hands. The shipping that is in possession of Indian waters belongs to them. Most of the Indian Railways are owned by them. The tea gardens, coal mines, jute mills and paper mills are owned by them. There is no such thing as Indian Capitalism. The Capitalism that is in possession of Indian business is British Capitalism.

The Indian Capitalists are not recognised as such by the British Capitalists. The former are only commission agents of the latter. The Indian capitalists belong to the subject race and they have nothing in the sphere of Capitalism, which they can call their own. Even the Indian currency system is only the tail-end of the British currency system.

THE ROLE OF SOCIALISM.

The Indian Capitalists do not seem to realise that they also are being exploited by British Capitalism. The capitalist depression in India is due to the exploitation of foreign Capitalism. You are helping the flight of gold from India perhaps without knowing that it injures you more than the masses. The producers may live without gold, but you cannot. Now the masses produce the food and other necessaries of life, but the capitalism snatches them away and monopolises their distribution sometimes making the very producers of food starve in the midst of plenty of it produced by themselves. Socialism aims at undoing this injustice and righting this wrong. But it cannot be realised in India unless she gets her Independence.—United Press.

PLANS FOR MAZDUR KISAN CONFERENCE

Propaganda Carried On To Ensure Its Success

The office of the All-India Kisan Bulletin has issued the following to the Press:

Daily peasants' meetings are being held in different villages of the Jullundher District to make the Mazdur Kisan Conference to be held at Cheman Kalan a success. Comrades Abdul Aziz and Inder Dutt are touring the district exhorting peasants to organise themselves and join the conference to discuss their own problems like Karza (Debt Relief) Land Revenue, Begar etc.

A big pandal is being constructed to accommodate 100,000 peasants who are expected to attend the Jullundher District Mazdur Kisan Conference Cheman Kalan. The whole village is out to make the conference a success. Invitations to all the Kisan workers of the Province have already been issued. Swami Sahajanand, Mohanlal Gautam and other Kisan leaders have specially been invitted. Munshi Ahmed Din has consented to preside over the conference.

A huge procession will start from the Nurmehal Railway Station on the 20th evening. Com. Teya Singh Churkana will unfurl the International Red Flag on the 20th evening.

KANARA MUSLIMS CONFER

BHATKAL, June 9.

The Secretary, Kanara Muslim Conference, wires:—

A Kanara Muslim Conference of all the Muslims of North Kanara was held in Bhatkal on 6th and 7th June under the presidentship of Sait Haji Abdul Satar M.L.A. in the Moulana Hall. The open session commenced at 2 p.m. The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. M. M. Siddeek, in his welcome address exhorted the audience to take to education and commerce. The President in his address asked the Muslims of Kanara and Karnatak to consolidate and unify themselves. He asked the conveners of this Conference to extend its scope in future and hold a Conference of all the Muslims of Karnatak with a central representative executive body.

After the presidential address a resolution expressing its deep sense of sorrow at the death of late Majesty King George and loyalty to His Majesty Edward VIII was unanimously passed. Mr. I. H. Siddique then made a stirring appeal to the audience to educate their children.

The next open session was held at 9 p.m. in which several important resolutions such as the formation of a District Election Parliamentary Board, asking the Government to give due representations to the Muslims in services and to allot 3 seats in the District Local Board were unanimously passed.

On the 7th the Conference met again and after passing other resolutions it terminated.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications have been published in Thursday's Gazette:

Mr. J. F. Gennings, C.B.E., Barrister-at-Law, on return from leave is to be Commissioner of Labour and Director of Information, Registrar of Trade Unions and Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation vice Mr. A. H. Dracup.

Mr. C. C. Shah, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Ankleshwar and Olpad is to officiate as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. T. M. Bhagat proceeding on leave.

Mr. C. G. Bhatt, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, on probation, Bhusawal is to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, on probation, Ankleshwar and Olpad, vice Mr. C. C. Shah transferred.

Mr. G. A. Balse, Officiating Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Dharwar is to officiate as First Class Subordinate Judge, Dharwar, vice Mr. V. V. Phadke proceeding on leave.

Mr. S. A. Aranha, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Gadag is to officiate as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Dharwar, vice Mr. G. A. Balse.

Mr. M. S. Bagali, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Pandharpur, is to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Gadag, vice Mr. S. A. Aranha transferred.

Mr. S. S. Tallur, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Haveri, is to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Pandharpur, vice Mr. M. S. Bagali transferred.

Rao Bahadur M. N. Desai, Officiating Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, has been granted leave for three months from the 15th April 1936.

The Anglo-German naval talks were resumed on Thursday at the Foreign Office and progress is understood to have far advanced, and, provided no surprises are sprung by Russia, no great difficulties lie ahead.

FAMOUS MUSLIM WRESTLER PASSES AWAY

Abdul Rehman Khalifa Lived To Ripe Age Of 105

POONA, June 8.

The death occurred on Saturday last of Abdul Rehman Khalifa, one of the oldest residents of Poona. A noted wrestler in his time and a member of the famous Chudaman Talim in Poona City, he is reported never to have had a day's illness. His death occurred suddenly from heart failure at the ripe old age of 105.

In his prime, he was a very strong wrestler. It was said of him that he could not find his match in the whole of the Deccan. His death is a great blow particularly to his friend and colleague, Secunder Pahelwan who is now well over 80 years of age and who was also a champion wrestler and a strong swimmer in his day.

Mr. Naval Bharucha, who knew Abdul quite well, says that he had lived purely on fruit and milk diet for the past 25 years. He was an early riser accustomed to a cold tub in spite of his years, after which he used to walk to the Reay Market for his daily purchases.

His funeral, which was well attended, included wrestlers from all the Talims in Poona City and Cantonment and a number of friends.

MUSLIM LEAGUERS NOT AGAINST AGRICULTURIST PARTY?

ALIGARH: (By Mail).

A number of prominent Muslim leaders from all over U.P. came to Aligarh to attend a meeting convened by the Nawab of Chattari at Rahat Manzil this morning.

The proceedings were held in camera, but it is understood that the discussions were continued in connection with the outstanding issues regarding the affairs of the Muslim League, which came up for discussion at the meeting held here on May 10th last.

Among others the following attended the meeting:—Nawab of Chattari, Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf, Sir Shafait Ahmed Khan, Sir Yamin Khan, Dr. Zia-ud-Din Ahmed, Khan Bahadur Aslam Saifi, Khan Bahadur Obeidur Rahman Khan, Nawab Jamshed Ali Khan, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan and Mr. M.A. Aziz.

In a statement to the Press the Nawab of Chattari and the Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf say that the views expressed that their being active in connection with the affairs of the Muslim League meant their severance of connection with the programme of the U. P. National Agriculturists' Party, was entirely misguiding. They declare that they stand with the organization and programme of the Agriculturist Party.

Inquiries made revealed that the majority of the U.P. leaders, who were here will be unable to attend the League meeting at Lahore.—United Press.

THE FUTURE OF SANCTIONS

(Continued from page 6.)

ernment. At the last election in Belgium the Communists increased their mandates from 3 to 9 and in France by ten-fold. The new development is reflective of an advancing of the way and weight of wide popular support for the country's defence. It is also, as influencing towards this, reflective of a situation in which powerful currents involving keen territorial issues are strongly at play.

A Moscow message says: The President of the Central Executive Committee has announced the approval of the new Constitution, and it will be calling the All-Union Congress of the Soviet Party to consider the project on November 25.

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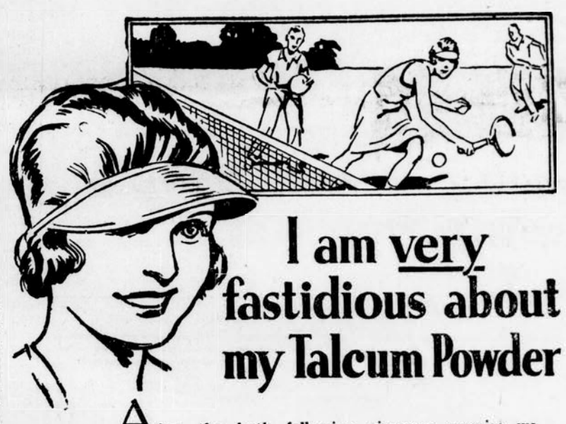

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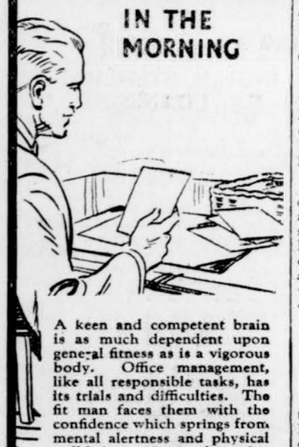

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THE SALINE WITH THE LARGEST SALE
Andrews
Effervescing Cooling-Refreshing

TRADE AND FINANCE

Notes In Circulation Improve By Rs. 211 Lacs

MONEY REMAINS CHEAP

Gilt-Edged Market Featureless

GOLD STEADY ON APPRECIATION OF GOLD CURRENCIES

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)
Bombay, June 12

MONEY

Money continues to be cheap with call funds at 3/4 per cent. The trade demand for funds has tended to be smaller with the beginning of the slack season. The quotations for time deposits are:—Three months 3/4 per cent, six months 1 per cent and twelve months 1 1/2 per cent.

RESERVE BANK

The Reserve Bank of India statements for the week ending June 5, 1936 shows a decrease of Rs. 15.81 lacs in the total notes issued against a corresponding fall of Rs. 15.78 lacs in Rupee coin. Notes in circulation improved by Rs. 211.56 lacs, while those held in the Banking Department receded by Rs. 227.37 lacs. Sterling securities as well as Rupee securities were unchanged at Rs. 68.31 crores and Rs. 23.47 crores respectively. Government deposits show a recession of Rs. 289.06 lacs to Rs. 15.03 crores, including £64.8000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1/6 to the Rupee. Banks' deposits further fell by Rs. 15.45 lacs to Rs. 23.88 crores. Balances held aoroad are down by Rs. 68.93 lacs to Rs. 14.61 crores. The item of Other Loans and Advances declined by Rs. 2.06 lacs and Investments by Rs. 3.37 lacs. Other Assets show an increase of Rs. 10.88 lacs to Rs. 81.77 lacs.

IMPERIAL BANK

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as on June 5, 1936 show a small decline of Rs. 2.72 lacs in the total cash balance of the Bank to Rs. 14.11 crores. Securities held by the Bank are down by Rs. 6.47 lacs. Loans and Bills discounted show an improvement of 10.95 lacs and Rs. 39.66 lacs respectively, while cash credits are down by Rs. 31.95 lacs. Deposits on all accounts increased by Rs. 15.08 lacs to Rs. 77.44 crores.

GILTEDGED MARKET

Gilt-edged were featureless during the early part, fluctuations being restricted to a few annas. Towards the close, however, prices recovered following an improvement in India sterling stocks. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper opening at Rs. 98-3 advanced and closed at Rs. 99. Among fixed-dated securities, medium term bonds were somewhat easier with the result that they showed a fractional improvement in the yield. The new 2 3/4 loan after touching Rs. 99-15 closed at par. 3 per cent 1941 bonds declined from Rs. 104/14 to Rs. 104/6 and 1951-54 loan from Rs. 103/10 to Rs. 103/4. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan lost about 6 annas to Rs. 106-10 and 4 per cent 1943 bonds receded from Rs. 111/4 to Rs. 110/10. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan declined from Rs. 114/15 to 114/8, but improved to Rs. 114/13 at the close. The 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan was down from Rs. 119/12 to Rs. 119/6. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan lost about 6 annas to Rs. 108/6 and 1940-43 loan declined from Rs. 110-14 to Rs. 110/10. 5 per cent 1945-55 loan also receded from Rs. 120/10 to Rs. 120/6. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan depreciated from Rs. 107-15 to Rs. 107-7.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady throughout the week with sellers of ready T T at 1/6 3/32 and buyers at 1/6 1/8. Business done for export of gold was largely for forward and therefore the exchange market was practically unaffected. The amount of bills showing was small. Tenders to Government amounted to £790,000 which were accepted in full at 1/6 1/8.

Fluctuations in foreign exchanges were comparatively small this week and sterling in terms of gold currencies depreciated somewhat. The London/New York cross rate moved between dol. 5.03 and dol 4.99 3/16 and the franc between 76.10 and 75.81, closing at dol. 5.62 9/32 and 76.23 respectively. The Guilder and the Belga moved likewise, th former closing at 7.43 1/4 and the latter at 29.71.

GOLD

Prices in the gold market were steady this week influenced by appreciation of gold currencies. The price of the metal in London also improved from the low level of 138/3 1/2 to 139/4 but closed at 158/9. In the local market the price of the metal advanced from the lowest rate of Rs. 34-1, quoted last week, to as high as Rs. 34-7-3 on Tuesday. Thereafter the quotation fluctuated within about 2 annas per tola, closing finally at Rs. 34-5-3 for ready. Most of the business done by banks was for forward, but compared to last week, the turnover was smaller. The daily arrivals average about 15,000 tolas and stocks on hand are estimated at about 1 lac tolas. Last week's shipment per s.s. 'Mangolia' amounted to Rs. 66.42 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-7-3 and Rs. 34-5 for ready, Rs. 34-7-3 and Rs. 34-5-3 for June 7 settlement. Rs. 34-7-6 and Rs. 34-5-3 for July 6 settlement and Rs. 34-5-9 and Rs. 34-5-3 for August 4 settlement. The total imports of gold amounted to Rs. 25,845 in bar and coin.

SILVER

The silver market was more or less static and price movements were narrow, the quotation for ready ranging between Rs. 50 and Rs. 49-11. However, following foreign advices, which were not very encouraging, prices sagged towards the end to Rs. 49-5 for ready. The upcountry demand has slackened to about 60 bars a day and further heavy imports of about 4000 bars have augmented the local stock to the huge figure of about 13,000 bars. The market has already began to feel the weight of the stocks and carry over differences from June to July were quoted at 2 annas against the bulls. Silver en route to Bombay is valued at £. The total imports during the week amounted to 2100 bars from London and Australia and Rs. 11,000 in coin. The highest and lowest rates in London were 20 1/16d. and 19 13/16d. for ready and forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 50-0 and Rs. 49-5 for ready, Rs. 50 and Rs. 49-7 for June 11 settlement, Rs. 50-1 and Rs. 49-6 for July 8 settlement and Rs. 49-8 and Rs. 49-7 for 7th August settlement. The Shanghai dollar showed no change at 1/2 3/8d.

SHARES

The share market was on the whole steady with narrow price movements. The steel section still attracts the best attention although the hydro-electric group was also in good demand. Cement shares were maintained. Cotton mill shares on the other hand, were easy and prices declined in almost all scrips, on reports of accumulation of stock both in Bombay and in Ahmedabad markets. Among the miscellaneous group Bombay Burmahs made a good show despite there being no ad-interim dividend which was generally expected. Belapur Sugar shares were steady, closing a tRs. 181/4.

RESERVE BANK SCHEDULE

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 5th June 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	122,73,33,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	100,91,74,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4 87,66,000
(b) Rupees	51,55,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	21,28,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	23,64,58,000
(v) Advances in India	93,89,66,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	5,09,40,000

Published under section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

SAHARA GOLD

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

The following is a copy of the London rubber market report received from Messrs. M and B Stern London office and dated 25th May:—

The market remains very quiet and narrow, fluctuations throughout the past week having been confined to 1/16d. Trade demand was on a smaller scale than of late and a broadening of outside interest is still being retarded by political and currency uncertainties. Meanwhile, the statistical position of rubber continues to improve and the outlook for both European and American consumption remains very satisfactory, so that in our view, the market is in a position quickly to reflect any favourable political developments. A further decrease in the United Kingdom stocks occurred during the week, deliveries having exceeded landings by 1407 tons.

Values as we write are the following:—

Spot and June 7 5/16 buyers. 7 3/8 sellers.

July/September 7 3/8 buyers, 7 7/16 sellers.

October/December 7 /2 buyers. 7 9/16 sellers.

January/March 7 9/16 buyers. 7 5/8 sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, June 11.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25	
C. & F. Calcutta.	
June/July per cwt	6/7-1/2 Nominal.
C. & F. Bombay.	
June/July per cwt	6/4-1/2 Nominal.
C. & F. Karachi.	
June/July per cwt	6/4-1/2 Nominal.

CAWNPORE SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cawnpore, June 9.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ryam	8	2	0
Champaran	8	2	0
Samastipur	8	0	0
Japaha	7	9	0
Lohat Siding	8	0	0
Motihari	7	13	0
Chanpatiya	7	9	0
Narkatiya	7	11	0
Marhowrah	8	8	6
Pachrukhi	8	2	0
Pertabpur	7	15	0
New Savan	7	10	0
Gaureepur	7	10	0
Sarayan	8	0	0
Sasamosa	7	9	0
Ghughly	7	9	0
Pharenda	7	10	0
Walterganj	7	9	0
Munderwa 5	7-10	0	
Basti	7	13	0
Ram Kola	7	8	0
Ram Khetan	7	9	0
Luxmiganj	7	9	6
Padrauna	7	8	0
Padrauna Local	5	6	0
Pipraich	7	8	0
Diamond	7	9	0
Siswa Bazar	7	8	0
Nawabganj	7	9	6
Pursa	7	10	0
Sidholia	7	10	0
Majholia	7	12	0
Bhatni	7	11	0
Savan (Indian)	7	8	0
Bhavnan	7	10	0
Burwal	7	12	0
Jarwal Road	7	9	0
Lucknow	7	12	0
Balrampur	7	10	0
Khadda	7	7	0
Khadda Local	7	4	0
Reega	7	10	0
Barhani	7	11	0
Biswan	7	8	0
Sakhari	7	14	0
Semapur	8	2	0
Harinagar	8	2	0
Motipore	8	6	0
Khatkuiyan	7	8	0
Sitalpur	7	14	0
Captainganj	7	10	0
Hathua	7	11	0
Sagauli	7	11	0
Baitalpur	7	11	0
Jhusi	8	1	0
Chitauni	7	7	0
Maharajgan	7	2	0
Hasanpore	7	15	0
Tamkohi	7	10	0
Harkua	7	11	0
Seohara	8	1	0
Behta	8	0	0
Dehri	8	4	0
Simbhaoli	8	5	0
Sahaganj	7	15	0
Dhampore	8	5	0
Rampur	8	9	0
Piliphit	7	13	0
Bareilly	7	15	0
Maholi	7	13	0
Rosa	7	15	0
Gola	7	12	0
Hargaon	7	10	6
Baheri Kesar	8	0	6
Naoly	8	0	0
Daurala	8	10	0
Begamabad	8	5	0
Khatoli	8	6	0
Shamli	8	6	0
Bilkramganj	8	0	0
Cawnpore	8	2	0
Gootaiya	8	3	6
Juggilal	8	2	6

COTTON TEJI MANDI

Bombay, June 12

Yearly Broach A/M	24	4	0
Teji on Rs. 225	7	4	0
Tejimandi Broach J/A	5	8	0
Teji on Rs. 225	1	0	0
Mandi on Rs. 210	1	0	0
Monthly	4	8	0
Difference Rs. 5	1	0	0
Difference Rs. 10	0	8	0

BOMBAY METAL

Bombay, June 12

London market quotations	
Standard copper 3 months	£40 10 0
New York	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Bombay market	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 38 8 0
Tone: Steady.	

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 11

July	67 3/4d.
October	67 3/4d.
December	66 3/4d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 11

July	0.84 7/8c.
September	0.85 7/8c.
December	0.87 7/8c.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 12

Ready Java	13	8	0
June shipment	4	0	6
July Sept shipment	4	0	0
Oct Dec shipment	3	15	6
Kesar ready	13	5	0
Saraya ready	13	2	0
Java Spot	F.	3.80	

NEW YORK SUGAR

Bombay, June 12

September	2.85+01
December	2.80+01
January	2.57+01
May	2.57+01

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 11-6-36	6962000	4317000
Receipts yesterday 11-6-36	2000	1000
Exports to date 11-6-36	5857000	4557000
Stock at Ports 5-6-36	1608000	1376000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-6-36	1551000	268000
Stock at Liverpool 4-6-36	714000	680000
Visible Supply 5-6-36	4251000	4113000
Quantity in sight 5-5-36	12024000	7874000
Quantity out of sight 5-6-36	10879000	9977000

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 12

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	88 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 19 9
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Ord Stock	104 0 0
B B and C I Railway Ord Stock	115 10 0
Brazilian Traction Pow and Lt Ord	del. 12.75
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	23 10 0
Calcutta Electric Sup Copn Ord	2 17 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ordinary	2 7 0
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 18 0
Fanti Investment Trust Co	0 12 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	30 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	96 0 0
East India Distilleries and S F Ordinary	1 4 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 18 6
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg Corpn	99 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	2 15 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 3
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	110 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S Ordinary	2 5 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	95 0 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Name of Company	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	12
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	53
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	84
American Tel and Tel	170 3/4
Western Union Telg	84
New York Central	36 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	19
Erie R R	13
Pennsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	128
Bethelehem Steel	54
United States Steel	63 1/4
Amr Tobacco B	98
Anaconda Copper Mining x.d.	34 1/4
General Motor	65 1/4
General Electric	39
Kelvinator	20
American Radiator	22
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	41
National City Bank	34 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	470
Int Nickel of Canada	47 3/4
American Smelting	79
Montgomery Ward	45
Sears Roebuck	76
Southern Pacific	34

Market strong further rise possible. Brokers loans down 61,000,000 dollars. General Motors expected to earn dol. 2.16 in second quarter of 1936. Total business: 1 1/4 million.

COTTON CROP PROGRESS SOUND AND PRICE TREND UPWARD

Advisable To Buy Broach A/M. 1937 Cotton

Having consistently asserted that on the basis of current and potential consumption alone an advance in cotton was justified, it was interesting to read that the generally anticipated reaction on rain in the East was negligible owing to more attention being paid to increased consumption, states Messrs. Langley and Co.

There is no doubt that when once the market really gets hold of this consumption argument it is on much firmer ground than any hopes built on the possibility of too much rain in the West or too little in the East.

Crop Prospects

There is, of course, always the possibility that something might go wrong with the crop. Cotton is a hardy plant but it is a queer plant. Only two years ago in India the Ocmra yield was reduced materially by inadequate sunshine—in the tropics not too convincing a factor when viewed superficially.

In many parts of the Belt the crop is doing well. It has not had a bad start. But it cannot be caid to have had a particularly good start.

Our own view is that on the basis of the present statistical position and the consumption in prospect a 12 cents price level is justified for new crops on a normal yield. Should anything go wrong with the crop the price level must be correspondingly raised. And in that connection it is as well to remember that during July and August the market attempts to discount not the actual ultimate yield but what it 'thinks' that yield will be. The two figures are by no means necessarily coincident.

Price Tendency

Meanwhile, in advancing for new crop positions from just under 10½ cents to just under 11 cents the market has accumulated long interests. Should rains in the Eastern Belt develop during the next few days there might be a reaction on the shaking out of these longs. The market will be the better for it. But taking the January position as an example, the price level was consolidated at the end of February around 10 cents, during mid-May at just under 10½ cents and now, in our opinion, it is being consolidated just under 11 cents.

The progress is sound and the trend upwards.

On any recessions we advice purchases

Large Turnover

In spite of a large daily turnover fluctuations in the Bombay market have been only small. This can be accounted for by the fact that the bazaar have shown little faith in the operations of the local bull party in Broach July-August and have, in consequence, been content to supply contracts against bull party purchases.

Similarly sales by the group in Broach April-May 1937 have been readily absorbed by the bazaar who believe that there is little to be lost in buying new crop Broach in the vicinity of 200.

It looks to us as if there is little possibility of the bull party releasing their hold on Broach July-August during June. And whether or not they will run into tenders of actual cotton in any volume in July depends on whether any improved demand for Broach and Gujerat styles develops during the present month.

Export Enquiry

In the absence of a broader export demand the menace to the bull party lies in Gujerat styles of which a considerable quantity will become available for tender should the contract be forced out of parity.

Although export demand is slightly better it is still very much below normal, Japan in particular being disappointing.

The weather map since the beginning of the present week has been unsatisfactory. The Arabian Sea current is weak and there has been little rain other than light to moderate rainfall along the coast.

This morning's weather map shows a current slightly more regular, but there would seem to be little prospect of an immediate strengthening and the generally erratic character of the current from its initial development leads us to the conclusion that the monsoon this year warrants more than the usual close attention.

In the Bombay market we also advise purchases and where a more distant view is being considered we prefer Broach April-May 1937.

GLORIOUS **SECOND** WEEK

VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE
LAUGHTER IS THE ESSENCE OF LIFE!

SO, COME & JOIN! **SAIGAL**

WHO WILL MAKE YOU GAY, JOYFUL in his DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY

The Millionaire
or **CROREPATI**

Supported by: MOLINA RAJ KUMARI (Chandra of Devdas), P. SANYAL, NAWAB, DEVBALA, NEMO, JAGDEESH.

NEW THEATRES LTD.
THANK ALL BOMBAY for such an honour bestowed on the PRODUCTION.

Directed by: Sjt. HEMCHUNDER.
Music by: Sjt. R. C. BORAL.

—:: Time ::—
5-15, 8, & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45 p.m

NOW RUNNING AT:—
Minerva TALKIES, LAMINGTON ROAD.

It has been the Talk of the Town since yesterday!

Running from FRIDAY: 12th JUNE—

DARYANI PRODUCTION'S
Stirring Social Melo-drama which will tell upon your hearts.

Story:—
Sjt. K. S. DARYANI

Direction:—
Sjt. RAM DARYANI,

Music:—
Sjt. ANIL BISHWAS.

She was the victim of Society's Cruel ways—But when she was discarded, she made up her mind to avenge! And what did she DO?.....

Time:—5-30, 8, 10-30.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 3 p.m.

Touching Story of SONA—who once became the Darling of a young man's heart.....

But he Betrayed..... because she was going to be the Mother! And he said, "I HAVE NO PLACE HERE IN MY HOUSE!—GET OUT!" Where did she GO? What did she DO?

Sangdil Samaj

Starring:—
Nightingale of Bengal—
MISS PADMADEVI
with Miss SAYDAR AKHTAR, NAZIR, SHIVDASANI, Comedian GOPE, KAMALAKAR, D. MANEK etc.
Now DRAWING PACKED Houses at
KRISHNA
CINEMA:
DUBASH THEATRE: NEW CHARNI ROAD.

ACTIVE BUYING BY COTTON MILLS

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 12

Following a further rise of 21 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 217/8 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 216/12. Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 209 and after advancing to Rs. 209/4, prices declined to Rs. 208/8 on long liquidation influenced by local rains. Later on the market was steady with renewed buying. The undertone of the market was good and the general feeling continues bullish. Local professional operators were moderate buyers.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points on parity with overnight rise in New York prices. The local market ruled quiet but steady with a limited business and prices closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach J/A	216	12	0
Broach A/M	208	12	0
Oomra July	203	4	0
Oomra D/J	188	8	0
Bengal July	171	8	0
Bengal D/J	150	8	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, June 12

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 184	180	175	171	
Punjab	... 184	180	175	171	
Oomra No. 3	212	209	206	202	...
C P No. 1	222	219	216	212	...
C P No. 2	218	215	212	208	...
Broach No. 2	... 223	220	217	213	
Punjab-Ame	... 234	231	228	224	
Surat	... 259	256	253	249	
Rajpipla	... 256	253	250	246	
Navsari	... 265	262	259	255	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, June 12

Bengal Superfine	178/180
Bengal Fine	175/177
Bengal F G	173/174
C P 1 Fine	213/215
C P 2 Fine	209/211
Arvi Fine	209/211
Ellichpur Fine	207/209
Berar Fine	205/206
Khamgaon Fine	205/206
Mulkapur Fine	198/201
Khandesh Fine	191/196
Jalna/Sailu Fine	191/196
Burwah Sanavad	205/207
Mathia	181/186
Broach Fine	219/224
Dhollera	217/221
Punjab American	222/227
Sindh-American	222/227
Cambodia	262/267
Compta	227/222
Westerns	207/217
Miraj	212/217
Jagadia Ankleshwar	250/253
Surat	255/257
Navsari	269/272
Kampala	342/344
Manza	317/322

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, June 12

50 Toyomankwak Amalner 196
171 N Manilal Porbandar 210
50 Sarabhai Sons Hansi 178 1/2
47 Arjan Khimji Nagar 192 1/2
109 Hindustan Mill Yeotmal 213
73 G G Kesha and Co Partur 193
52 Toyomankwak Nandarbar 193
200 Raghavji Kanji Chitorgarh 182 1/2
50 N Poddar Dondaicha 190

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, June 12

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,851
Linseed	6,861
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	334
Poppyseed	117
Groundnuts	1,726
Castorseed	653
Rice	38,976
Myrabollams	750
Mowraseed	102
Gram	279
Joowar	183
Barley	4,628
Bajree	293
Indian Sugar	7,195
	Tons.
Coal	160

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, June 12

June	197.40+150
September	197.60+170
October	197.30+160
December	196.60+170

TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended 5th June 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,46,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

EXCHANGES.
London, June 11.

T. T. London on:—

New York (Closing rate)	5.02 1/16
Paris	76.26
Berlin	12.47
Madrid	36.82
Amsterdam	7.43 1/4
Brussels	29.71
Milan	63.81
Berne	15.53
Prague	121.37

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 11.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/4 per cent. to 13/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 13/16 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

New High Levels For Cotton Prices

Impressive General Buying

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

Bombay, June 12.

The New York cotton futures market was active and strong on Thursday on trade buying and also by favourable conditions in dry goods market and Wall Street buying. Prices on the cotton market advanced to new high levels after Far Eastern, Continental and American price-fixing July position, however, was relatively heavy under Pool selling.

LARGE CLOTH SALES.

Great stress was laid on growing consumption of cotton and large business was being done in cloth in Worth Street. Stocks of raw cotton with bulls were low and they need large quantities to cope with the present excellent demand.

CROP PROGRESS.

Recent rains over the Eastern Belt have improved conditions of the growing cotton crop but it requires continuous favourable weather to grow a normal crop. So far the crop is late by about a fortnight and present indications point to a total yield of 12 1/2 million bales, which is just the yearly consumption of American cotton.

STRONG POSITION.

World stocks of raw cotton are low and there is a shortage of free cotton. Almost all available cotton is controlled by U. S. Government agencies and unless loan cotton is released. Spinners will find it difficult to secure fair supplies. All early arrivals will soon be taken up and the statistical position looks like remaining strong for some months to come.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 3 points with October 10.92.

LARGE BUYING.

There was large and impressive buying throughout the day and prices went up over the eleven cent level. There was scarcity of sellers and prices recorded a sharp rise of 24 points and October was quoted 11.16 which was new high level.

July was quiet and steady selling by Pool, otherwise the tone of the market was firm and closing prices showed a rise of 5 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.79c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 7 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 7 points at 11.87c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with October quoted at 5.90. There was trade calling, Bombay and straddle buying which was offset by scattered hedging and continental liquidation. Later on there was straddle American selling which met with trade calling otherwise prices moved up with New York. The market closed at a net rise of 4 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 6.76d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was also steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close July was quoted 5.11, October 5.13 and January 5.10.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Under scattered buying Egyptian cotton futures ring ruled steady. Sakels future gained 2 to 4 points but spot cotton lost 3 points. Uppers futures gained 1 to 2 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was fairly steady with a moderate business. Sakels futures closed 13 to 5 points higher and Ashmouni Contracts were 2 to 10 points higher.

WEEVIL ACTIVITY.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

The New York market advanced sharply on Far-Eastern, Continent and trade buying following extensive business in Worth Street. The Pool continue to liquidate their July holdings. The Bureau of Entomology state that weevil numbers are under normal except in Texas We advise taking profits with a view to replacing on good setbacks. The following cable is to hand from our Head Office. "Active mill buying due reported large sales Worth Street."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-53 p.m.)	11.16+21
New York October lowest (10 a.m.)	10.92—03
Liverpool October highest	5.92+05
Liverpool October lowest	5.89+02

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York:

Market affected favourably by good business in cloth, resulting in considerable fixing. Feeling in favour of cotton increasing due to high rate for the prospective completion of pool operations and uncertain crop outlook. Advise caution.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Textile reports are very favourable, with a buoyant demand for goods. Political situation more reassuring. Rains are insufficient in the Eastern Belt and is encouraging to speculative sentiment.

New York: Eastern Belt moderately relieved by recent rain, although still dry in many sections. Trade buying. Good business doing in cotton goods market. Active demand for spots. Think far months a good purchase on declines.

New York: Liquidation in July absorbed by trade which good buyers for later months. Outside demand also active. Weather continues unfavourable.

New York: Trade buying persistently in face of improved weather. Contracts scarce. Fundamental factors bullish. Favour purchases.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 11.

July	11.69+05
October	11.15+20
December	11.11+21
January	11.12+21
March	11.15+24
May	11.17+24
Middling Spot	11.79—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 11.

May	—
July	11.67+07
October	11.10+21
December	11.08+22
Middling Spot	11.87+07

NEW YORK.
New York, June 11.

New York 10-55 a.m.	
July	11.64
October	11.02
December	10.95
Noon Call.	
July	11.63
October	11.02
December	10.97

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICE.
New York, June 11.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	8,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, June 11.

June	6.37+05
July	6.27+05
August	6.14+06
September	6.03+06
October	5.92+05
November	5.84+05
December	5.84+06
January	5.82+04
February	5.83+05
March	5.82+05
April	5.82+05
May	5.82+05
Middling Spot	6.76+05
10-12 a.m. Quotations.	
July	6.25
October	5.90

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 11.

July	8.54
October	8.46
November	8.51
January	8.43
March	8.39
May	8.37
June	8.37
Middling Spot	8.75

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 11.

BROACH.	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.31
Fine (Good Staple)	5.46
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.61
OOMRA.	
Fine (No. 1st Staple)	5 23
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.38
Choice (No. 1st Staple)	5.53
BENGAL.	
Good	4.30
Fully Good	4.40
Fine	4.52

PRODUCE.
London, June 11.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels	Nominal.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels	Nominal.
Wheat South Australian Parcels	29/6 June sellers.

Far Eastern & Continental Support

Large Cloth Sales In U. S. A.

BOMBAY, June 12

The New York Cotton features market recorded a sharp rise over one dollar per bale on active buying by cotton mills as a result of large sale of cloth in Wall Street. There was considerable Continental and Far Eastern buying and with scarcity of sellers the market was strong.

The main trend of cotton prices is upward and we still look for higher prices in the long-run, as the statistical position is very strong but in view of recent sharp rise, think it advisable to secure profits on a portion of holdings.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Partly cloudy, probable showers.

Central: Partly cloudy. Local thundershowers.

Western: Fair, little change in temperature.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 12

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June	
December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267 7/8
Banks selling T T	264 7/8
Banks buying T T	262 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	572
Banks buying T T	582
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	56
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 11th instant	5.02 1/4
Japan/London 12th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 12th instant	7.39 1/2
Hongkong/London 12th instant	1/3 1/2
Shanghai/London 12th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 11th instant	76.26
London/Belgium 11th instant	29.71
London Switzerland 11th instant	15.53
London/Berlin 11th instant	12.47
London Stockholm 11th instant	19.39 1/4
London/New York 11th instant	5.02 1/16
London Amsterdam 11th instant	7.43 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold	
10th instant	£6-18-8 1/2
11th instant	£6-18-9
Silver London Ready	
10th instant	19 7/8
11th instant	19 13/16
Silver London Forward	
10th instant	19 7/8
11th instant	19 13/16
Silver New York Ready	
10th instant	45
11th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos	
10th instant	3/4 p.c.
11th instant	13/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos	
10th instant	7/8 p.c.
11th instant	7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money: Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Mos	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

SEEDS.
London, June 11.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C. I. F. ton. £10-17-6 June sellers.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, C. I. F. ton. £12-7-6 June/July sellers.

Linseed, Bombay, London, C. I. F. ton. £12-17-6 June/July sellers.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. C. I. F. ton. £12-2-6 June/July sellers.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, C. I. F. ton. £12-2-6 June/July sellers.

LINSEED OIL.
London, June 11.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt 24/9 June sellers.

Linseed Oil, Naked London **per cwt 24/9 July/Aug. sellers.**

Steady Buying In Steel Shares

Buoyant Market With Optimistic Feeling

COTTON MILL SHARES BARELY STEADY

BOMBAY, June 12.

The local share bazar was buoyant with optimistic feeling today. There was a moderate turnover and prices ruled firm throughout the session. The undertone of the market was healthy although buyers were cautious.

Tata Steel and Hydro Electric sections were very steady with a moderate enquiry. Tata Steel deferreds opened at Rs. 695 and after advancing to Rs. 701-4 prices declined to Rs. 692-8 but again recovered to Rs. 700 on renewed support. Tata Steel ordinary share ruled very steady around Rs. 181 Andhra shares were firm with some keen demand.

Despite a sharp rise in raw cotton prices, cotton mill shares ruled quiet without any enquiry. Some professional operators were unloading their holdings.

The general feeling continues bullish and the reduction in the interest to 1/2 per cent. on cash balances of current accounts indicate that money is likely to remain very cheap throughout the remaining months of the year. Now active months being over, there will be no demand for money and while we look for erratic and advancing markets in future, we think buyers will do well by waiting as the recent rise discounts largely all known bullish factors.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, June 12.

100 Ahm. Advance	276	4
500 Bombay Cotton	10	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	655	0
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Century	137	8
100 Central India	223	12
100 Colaba	116	4
100 Coorla	85	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	290	0
100 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-8	
100 Finlay	115	10

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, June 12

Century 141 136
Bombay Dyeing 665 666 658 661 653 656 653 654
Kohinoor 203 202
Central India 223 226 223
New Great 106 108
Simplex 62
Swadeshi 153 155
Bundi 37/8 37/10 37/8
I Cement 522 525 520 522
Punjab 27/2
Shahabad 495 497 496
Andhra 1622 1626 1622 1630 1625 1628
Tata Hydro 175/10 176/4
Tata Power 1622 1616 1625 1623
Tram Ord 158/12
T Steel Defd 698 696 700 692 701 697 700
T Steel Ord 180/12 181 179/8 180 179/4 181/4 180/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref 171/4
Bellapur 182 185 184
B Steam 293/12
B Burma 437 438 435

100 Gokak	160	0
1000 Hindustan	1620	0
100 Indore	57	8
100 Khatau	61	4
100 Kohinoor	202	8
250 Laxmi	585	0
100 Madhavji	4	12
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji	705	0
250 Modern	41	0
50 Mysore	85	10
100 New Great	110	0
100 Osmanshahi	55	0
100 Phoenix	250	0
25 Sassoon Silk	35	0
1000 Sholapur	1905	0
50 Simplex	63	2
100 Swadeshi	155	0
100 Swan	83	2
25 Tata	8	0
500 Vishnu	1170	0
1000 Western	760	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda	110	4
25-50 Central	33	12
500 Imperial	1562	8
125-100 Im. Conty.	389	6
50-100 India	130	0
100 Reserve Bank	131	8
5 Union	5-8-0	
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi	37	10
70 Gwalior	121	4
160 Indian	521	14
40 Katni Defd.	2300	0
100 Katni Ord.	385	0
75 Okha	280	0
10 Punjab	27	2
100 Shahabad	496	4
70 United	140	0
INSURANCE.		
15-100 Jupiter	12	14
15-75 New India	41	8
200 Oriental	4970	0
10-100 Vulcan	7	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	162	8
1000 Audhra Valley	1622	8
10 Ajmer	13	2
50 Bom. Tram.	159	1
100 Bombay Suburban	176	4
10 Broach	11	8
100 Karachi	245	0
100 Poona	230	0
100 Surat	191	4
100 Tata Hydro	176	14
1000 Tata Power	1622	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahm. Prantij	905	0
100 C. Province	98	0
100 Dhond Baramati	100	0
100 Gujrat	85	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	8
100 Pachora Jamner	96	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	99	0
500 Tapty Valley	787	8
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur	38	4
30 Tata Steel Def.	697	8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	180	12
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 Alcock	241	14
50 Belapur Sugar	283	2
250 Bombay Steam	293	12
125 Bombay Burma	435	10
50 Bombay Burma Con.	148	2
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5	6 3
50 Bombay Telephone	112	8
100 Indian Bleaching	110	10
100 Indian Radio Defd.	553	12
100 Indian Radio Ord.	431	14
1000 Port Canning	570	0
15 Scindia	19	0
30 Premier Construction	84	4
25 Tata Oil	19	2
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453	12
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	299	6
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	86	0
5 p.c. Central India	510	0
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133	12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145	0
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1560	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	193	2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170	0
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	620	0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 12

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d. to £6-18-9 and London-Paris Exchange was quoted 8 points up at 76.26. Dollar Sterling cross rate stood at 5.02 1/4. Montreal and New York silver prices were unchanged and London silver market was quiet at a decline of 1/16d at 19 13/16d. There was moderate Chinese selling which was absorbed by local operators. In the local market business was slow and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. There was scattered selling in gold which resulted in a small decline in values. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8.

Ready silver	49	6	0
Ashad delivery	49	6	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	15	0
Shrawan delivery	49	8	0
Shrawan Tejimandi	1	9	0
Ready gold	34	4	6
Ashad delivery	34	4	9
Ashad Tejimandi	0	4	0
Shrawan delivery	34	4	6
Shrawan Tejimandi	0	7	0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, June 11

July	45.15
September	45.24
December	45.34

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 11

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 11.

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 11.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-18-9

LONDON RAW SUGAR TERMINALS.
London, June 11.

August Sellers	4/7-304
Buyers	4/7-1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 12

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/2
3 per cent 1951/54 103/4
3 per cent 1941 104/0
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/12
4 per cent 1943 110/12
4 per cent 1960/70 114/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/6
5 per cent 1939/44 108/7
5 per cent 1940/43 110/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/8

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/7
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4 per cent B P T 1974 109/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130
6 per cent K P T 1956 130
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104/0

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/14 and improved to Rs. 99 and declined to Rs 98/12/6. Tone was quiet.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 10th June	11,236
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1935	2,740,826
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,257,855
Increase	482,971

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 154 October 134 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 217/8 Liverpool July 6.28 Rs. 57 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 209 Liverpool May 5.87 Rs. 46 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 217/8 New York July 11.69 Rs. 40 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/4

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 209 New York May 11.17 Rs. 38 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 11

Broach J/A opening 214; highest 215 3/4; lowest 213 3/4; closing 215 1/4

Broach A/M 1937 opening 206; highest 207 1/4; lowest 205 3/4; closing 206 3/4

Oomra July opening 198 1/2; highest 200; lowest 198 1/2; closing 199 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 186 3/4; highest 187 1/2; lowest 186 3/4; closing 187

Bengal July opening 167 1/4; highest 168 3/4; lowest 167 1/4; closing 168 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 149 1/4; highest 150; lowest 149 1/4; closing 149 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 5

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs 24

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 11

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	115
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	102
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 11.

Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent. £73

Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later, £84 7/8

Indian Stock 3½ per cent. 1931 or later £97

Indian Stock, 4½ per cent. 1950/55, £115.

Consols, 2½ per cent. £84 7/8

Conversion Loan, 3½ per cent. 1961, £107

War Loan, 3½ per cent. 1952 £105 3/4

Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/69 £116½

Victory Bonds, 4 per cent. £114 3/4

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, £14 1/8

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.) £98½

National Bank of India £44½

P. and O. Banking Corporation £10 1/8.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, June 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 Quality) 6-3/4

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 11.

Smoked Sheet Standard Rubber per lb. 7-7/16 sellers.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Considerable Speculative Activity But Traders Cautious

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER BETTER

Wheat Upward But Other Commodities Unchanged

BOMBAY, June 12

On Friday cross rates displayed a rising tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton attracted considerable speculative activity but tarders acted cautiously. Price movements were confined within a narrow range. The undertone was steady.

SILVER BETTER

London gold was easy but silver was better.

WHEAT UPWARD

Wheat prices moved upward. Linseed, Jute and Rubber remained unchanged.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange continued rather inactive owing to the lack of speculative interest. Giltedged securities kept steady but there was not much doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 12

Previous closing	11.15
To-day's opening	11.13
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	11.14
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 12

Previous closing	5.92
To-day's opening	5.97
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	5.98
Difference	+06

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 216

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 12

Cotton again attracted considerable speculative interest following improved technical position and better textile reports but the failure of Liverpool to respond well to overnight's firmness of New York created caution with the result that price movements were slow with traders little disposed to enter the market aggressively. However the general undertone kept fairly steady on good absorption.

Transactions in October began at 11.13 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing after slight easiness due to the accumulation of overnight liquidation orders. Prices steadied on scattered trade and foreign buying with October rallying to 11.18 but the activity was somewhat restrained and movements were slow.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.14 with a decline of 1 point for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 12

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.65/11.65) 11.70/11.69
October (10.94/10.92) 11.14/11.13
December (10.89/10.88) 11.13/11.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 12

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.26) 6.32
American October (5.91) 5.98
Egyptian July (8.51) 8.60
Egyptian October (8.43) 8.52

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 12

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 215-8 and Rs. 216-12 and New Broach April May between Rs. 207-8 and Rs. 208-12 at night. The rates at 10 p.m. respectively were Rs. 215 1/2 and Rs. 207-8 with New York futures about 2 points down.

JUTE SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

Teas Uninteresting

CALCUTTA, June 12

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and business was on a restricted scale. Coals continued steady. Teas were not much interested. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations.

Securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 109 small lot; three and half per cent paper 98/9; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/14; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/10; five per cent loan 1940/43 110/14.

Banks: Ballygunge fully paid 104; Reserve Bank 130; Muir Mills ordy 285.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 11; Katras Jherriah 18; Talcher 1/8.

Jutes: Anglo India 380; Bally 175/8 small lot; Howrah 48/4; Standard 269/8, Waverley 2/1.

Miscellaneous: Bareilly Electric 13/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14/14 small lots; Cuttack Electric 8/10; Rawalpindi Elec 28/8 small lots; Arthur Butler ordy 14/10; Burn and Company ordy 248/8 small lots; Indian Iron and Steel 9/2; Steel Products 3/4; Hindustan Co-operative Insurance 88; Investment and Finance 250; Mysore paper 5 premium; Midnapore Zemindary 69; Port Shipping 18/6.

Sugars: Balrampore new 5/14 premium; Bharat 8/11; Murree Brewery 231/8.

Teas: Hasimara 36/12; Jutlibari 13/4; Sonai river 16/4.

Debentures: Six per cent 1941/46 Kedarnath Jute 100/12.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 12

Previous closing	5.02 1/4
To-day's opening	mutilated ... 5.02 3/4
To-day's closing	5.02 7/8

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 12

Previous closing	5.02 1/16
To-day's opening	mutilated ... 5.02 1/4
To-day's closing	5.03 1/16
Difference	+01

FRANC RATE

London, June 12

Previous closing	76.26
To-day's opening	mutilated ... 76.28
To-day's closing	76.41
Difference	+15

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 12

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 1/4 and then advanced to 5.02 13/16 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.03 1/16

Franc opened at 76.28 and then rose to 76.38 on some speculative buying.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.41

LONDON SILVER

London, June 12

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 13/16d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	19 13/16d.	19 15/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 12

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-8 1/2) £6-18-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 12

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 12

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.75 1/2) 5.76 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.89) 37.95
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/8) 0.94 1/8
London on Milan (63.81) 63.81
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8
London Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 12

Silver opened quietly steady at Rs. 49/5, 49/6 and 49/7. Prices generally kept steady but there were no important transactions but subsequently on steadier cables from London prices improved on scattered buying and closed steady at Rs. 49/10, 49/11 and 49/12.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/5/3, 34/5/3 and 34/5/3. Prices early eased on scattered local selling and liquidation influenced by easiness of franc but subsequently the market rallied partially on some support but again closed easy at Rs. 34/4, 34/4 and 34/4.

STERLING TENDERS

On Wednesday, the 10th June 1936, tenders to the amount of £790,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 17th June 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 5th June 1936 was £150,000.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 12

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July at 6S 1/2 and October 6S 1/4. The market was fairly active on scattered buying influenced by better overseas cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 12

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.85 1/8. Prices advanced on scattered buying and covering influenced by improved outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 12

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£164 3/4 buyers £185 sellers. Very steady) £185 1/2 buyers £185 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 1/8 buyers £15 3/16 sellers, steady) £15 1/8 buyers £15 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 3/8 to £40 1/2) £40 1/4 to £40 5/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8) 7 5/16 paid and buyers
Forward (7 1/2) 7 1/2 paid and buyers

SILVER CABLES

London, June 12

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India small buyers. Reserved. market quiet."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-8 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0 1/4) 2-0 1/4

JUTE.

New Crop June and July value (£17 1/4) £17 1/4 paid and buyers
Dunlop June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers
Lightning June (£20) £20 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 5/16) £12 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata June July (£10 7/8) £10 7/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£13 11/16) £14 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery

Bombay, June 12

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m	7	6	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	6	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	6	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	6	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	6	6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	6	6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	6	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 12

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	7	3
Wheat May 1937	4	10	0
Linseed September	7	6	6
Linseed May 1937	7	3	6

The market was steady.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Weekly Weather Report

Weather is warmer. There have been normal local showers in the East. Many places are not benefiting from the rain. There has been substantial rain in the North-West. Weather is droughty elsewhere. In Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas East progress is generally good except for permanent damage in North Georgia and parts of Carolina where there has been no relief.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, June 12

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	112	298,683
Central India	336	264,195
Barsi and Nagar	18	164,919
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	38,804
Berar	51	336,176
Central Provinces	...	89,629
Total Oomras	537	1,192,406
Dholera	185	205,813
N W Provinces	31	62,010
Rajputana	342	89,605
Sind Punjab	169	453,249
Broach	95	381,685
Coompta and Dharwar	1,878	74,159
Westerns Northern	205	46,274
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2	14,700
Persian	...	9
American	...	23,559
Egyptian and African	1,211	201,505
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	4,655	2,745,481

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 4th June

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,790	455,542
Japan and China	3,628	1,145,179
Coast Ports	...	35,405
Up-country by Rail	...	171,504
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	13,906
Total	6,418	1,821,536

Quiet Tone In Stock Exchange

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENTS AND TRADING REPORTS

Twin Eagles Most Active

WALL STREET IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 12

On the Stock Exchange, dividend announcements and trading reports constituted focal points otherwise markets were quiet.

Twin Eagles were most active and gained about one shilling. General Electrics encountered profit taking on the maintenance of 10 per cent dividend plus cash bonus of 5 per cent and the new issue offer on bonus terms.

Richard Thomas likewise fell despite dividend of 12 1/2 compared to 6 1/2 per cent record profits.

Wall Street was irregular. Utilities, Railways and Chemicals featured.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 12

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, June 3 £97 Ex Div.
Thursday June 4, £96 7/8
Friday, June 5 £96 3/4
Monday, June 8 £96 3/4
Tuesday, June 9 £96 3/4
Wednesday, June 10 £96 3/4
Thursday, June 11, £97

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 12

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet and price movements rather irregular. Giltedgeds were easier after being firmer. Oil shares were steady to firm. Internationals were firmer on better Wall Street advices.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 3/4) £85 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107) £107

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/2) £116 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 7/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-3) 20-3

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 3/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

Musical Industries (25-9) 25-9

Princhin Johnson (48-3) 47-9

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (130-0) 130-4 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£88) £88 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (34-7 1/2) 34-7 1/2

University Ordinary (33-4 1/2) 33-4 1/2

Ford Motors (30-6) 30-6

Cable Wires (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-10 1/2) 157-6

P and O S N Company Defd (21-6) 21-6

Distillers (102-3) 102-9

Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2

British Celanese (11-3) 11-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-0) 51-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-1 1/2) 51-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2

Western Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-0

Inter Nickels (46-1 12) 47-3

Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£101 1/2 Ex Div) £101 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 12

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/58 (£109 1/2) £109 3/4

5 per cent Indian 1945/47 (£109 3/4) £109 7/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (41-6) 41-6
Empire of India Ceylon (30-6) 31-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (66-0) 66-0
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/4) £15 1/4
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (£50) £50 3/8
Sub Nigel (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Bur Oil (93-9) 94-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (23-6) 24-1 1/8
Shell Transport (98-1 1/2) 98-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 7/8) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/4) £47 3/4
L M Ford (£22 3/4) £23 1/2
L N E R Def (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 7/8) £23 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 12

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 66 3/8) dol 66 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 36 3/8 Ex Div) dol 34 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 61 7/8) dol 63 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 126 7/8) unquoted.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 12.

P and O S N Coy.'s mail s.s. Ranchi of 8849 Reg. tons, Capt. C E Short, arrived from London via Tangia, Gibraltar, Marseilles and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy.'s s.s Trekieve of 3192 Reg tons Capt. R Harvey, arrived from Middlesbro via Antwerp, London, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Barenfels of 4679 Reg. tons, Capt. J Muller, arrived from Basra via Mohamerah, Bushire and Muscat with general cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy.'s s.s. Alavi of 2161 Reg. tons, Capt. J E Payne, arrived from Jeddah via Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, June 12.

N. Y. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Ginyo Maru of 6128 Reg. tons, Capt. Y. Moroki, sailed for Kobe via Colombo with passenger and local cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy.'s s.s. Serbino of 2647 Reg. tons, Capt. A Norbury, sailed for Liverpool, Antwerp, London via Cochin and Alleppey with local and same bottom cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy.'s s.s. Mirzapore of 4135 Reg. tons, Capt. W Pocock, sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China, Japan Ports with local cargo.

B I S N Coy.'s s.s. Varsova of 1955 Reg. tons, Capt. A Russell, sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

P. and O. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Ranchi of 8850 Reg. tons, Capt. C E Short, sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Cochin, Japan Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Argun Maru of 4040 Reg. tons, Capt. K Yange, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with passengers and in ballast.

F F Campbell and Co's s.s. Pres. Van Buren of 6195 Reg. tons, Capt. J E Murphy, sailed for New York via Suez with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, June 11

	This week. £
Total bullion	209,400,000
Public deposit	13,500,000
(a) Other deposits	123,600,000
Government securities	97,800,000
(b) Other securities	20,700,000
Notes and coin	36,400,000
Notes in circulation	433,000,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	26.55 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include Bankers	86,500,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	6,200,000

"SERVANTS OF INDIA'S" PROGRESS

Review Of Work During 1935-36

The Servants of India Society completed thirty-one years of public service on June 12.

DEVADHAR'S DEATH

The Society suffered during the year a serious loss in the death of Mr. Devadhar, its President, on November 17, 1935. One of the founder members of the Society, Mr. Devadhar ever since he joined the Society made social service, relief of distress, and cooperation his main fields of activity in public life. His work in these spheres is known throughout the length and breadth of the country. The Seva Sadan which he helped to found and foster has suffered like the Society an irreparable loss in his death. It is in great financial difficulties and the public cannot honour Mr. Devadhar's memory better than by rescuing it from those difficulties. His death created a vacancy in the office of the President, to which Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru was elected at the special session of the Society held in Nagpur on January 1, 1936. Mr. N. M. Joshi was elected Vice-President of the Society, which position had been occupied by Mr. Kunzru. During the year under report Mr. A. D. Mani was admitted as member. The number of members was 29 both at the beginning and end of the year. As many as six probationers were enrolled during the year.

POLITICAL PROPAGANDA

Many members of the Society were engaged in propaganda work during the year. Mr. Kunzru toured in several provinces as President of the Liberal Federation and addressed numerous meetings on the present political situation. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri spoke at many public meetings in the Madras Presidency on political and social questions. Messrs. Vaze and Patwardhan took part in public demonstrations against the passage of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill and the Bombay Emergency Powers Bill. Messrs. Shahane and Mani in the C. P., Mr. Sahu in Orissa, and Mr. Dube in the U. P., spoke at many meetings on public questions. Messrs. Kodanda Rao and Joshi did valuable propaganda work abroad, the former in the U. S. A. and Canada and the latter in England. Mr. Kodanda Rao was engaged in a course of studies on Race Relations in the Yale University.

The cause of Indian States' subjects continued to receive special attention at the hands of the Society. Messrs. Vaze and Patwardhan were particularly interested in the question. They and Mr. Thakkar were members of the Executive Committee of the Indian States' People's Conference. Mr. Patwardhan was a member of the Legislative Councils of Phaltan, Miraj and Aundh States.

Mr. Kunzru was President of the National Liberal Federation for 9 months during the year.

Messrs. Joshi and Bakhale represented labour interest in the Assembly and the Bombay Council respectively.

Mr. Joshi was President of several trade unions, Vice-President of the Asiatic Labour Congress and member of the Governing Body of the I. L. O. Mr. Bakhale was the General Secretary of the Trade Unions Federation, the B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union and the Dockyard Labour Union. Mr. Parulekar organised some trade unions and guided the workers in some strikes. Messrs. Nayanar, Dube and Sahu were presidents of some labour unions in their respective provinces.

RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

The Society's Rural Reconstruction centres at Mayanur in Trichinopoly District, at Chowdwar near Cuttack and at Bhambora and Shendurjana in Amraoti District, all made satisfactory progress.

The Seva Samiti of Allahabad, of which Mr. Kunzru is the General Secretary, organised social service during the Ardh Kumba Mela at Prayag. The Bombay Social Service League with which Messrs. Joshi and Bakhale were connected in celebrating its silver jubilee during the year under report. Mr. Chitalia, who is looking after the Bhagini Seva Samaj of Bombay, compiled a directory of women's institutions in Bombay Presidency.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, as General Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, gave his whole time to its work, travelled extensively throughout the country and addressed innumerable public meetings on the uplift of Harijans. A free hostel and an agricultural colony were conducted for Harijans at Gopalapuram which is one of the centres of the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust. Free boarding and instruction were given to Harijans also at the Servindia Community School at Mayanur.

Mr. K. G. Sharangapani was in charge of the Criminal Tribes Settlement at Jalgaon in East Khandesh.

Mr. Dube was Secretary of the U. P. Temperance Association and Mr. Suryanarayana Rao that of the Madras Temperance League. He also gave supplementary relief to famine sufferers in the Anantapur and Bellary Districts of Madras Presidency. Similarly Mr. Sahu was engaged in flood relief in Orissa.

A grand mela of the scouts of the Association took place at Dayalbagh, which was a remarkable success. The Madras members of the Society helped the Association to make considerable progress in that province. The total number of scouts of the Association increased remarkably from 50,000 to 80,000 during the year.

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, under the direction of Mr. D. G. Gadgil had 55 students preparing for the M.A. degree examination and one for the Ph.D. degree.

The expenses of the Society were met partly from interest on endowments and profits of its printing presses at Poona and Bombay, and partly from collections from the public. With the gradual increase in membership and activities, the expenses of the Society are also increasing. While every year it receives a large number of applications for admission, it is able to accept very few of them owing to want of funds. The Society, therefore, appeals for much greater and wider support than it has hitherto received.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT TO TOUR KARNATAK

Jawaharlal Accepts P.C.C.'s Invitation

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM, (By Mail)

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, has accepted the invitation of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee to make a tour in Karnatak. But he has not yet fixed the dates. He has been requested by the Karnatak P. C. C. to spare at least a fortnight for Karnatak in September or October.

The annual general meeting of the Co-operative Credit Society was held on Monday last and passed a resolution donating Rs. 1,000 to the R. D. High School, Chikodi, out of its profits of Rs. 7,000.

It is reported that an agreement has been arrived at between Hindus and Muslims of Khanapur regarding music before Mosques. Hindus are allowed to use certain instruments every day except on Friday. It is hoped that mutual goodwill will prevail in future.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR BHAUMIK

Sen Acquitted By Special Tribunal In Feni Shooting Case

NOAKHALI, June 12.

The Special Tribunal delivered judgment to-day, sentencing accused Himangshu Bhaumik to transportation for life under section 20 of the Arms Act. He was found 'guilty' under other counts also but no separate sentence was awarded for those counts. Accused Lal Mohan Sen was acquitted.

It may be recalled that Himangshu, an alleged absconder, who was being wanted by the Chittagong police under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act was arrested along with the other accused following an exchange of shots between themselves and a police party in March last in a village near Feni, a Sub-Divisional town of this district.—United Press.

Air Mail Arrives In London

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI: June 12.

The west-bound Imperial Airmail, which left Calcutta for Delhi on June 5 and Karachi on June 6, arrived in London on June 11.

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1936

"TYPICAL OF IMPERIALIST PROBLEMS"

British Socialist League Interests Itself In India

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, June 3.
(By Air Mail.)

The Socialist League held its annual conference at Hanley during the Whitsun Bank holiday. Sir Stafford Cripps, the president of the League, addressed the 75 delegates and other visitors on Saturday night. In the course of his speech, he declared that the members of the Socialist League must still work inside the British Labour Movement in their efforts to convince that movement that there is no hope in doctrines based on reformism and national unity.

"Socialism and the class struggle are to-day the only effective alternatives to co-operation with the surrender to the capitalist interests in this country." These were the words with which Sir Stafford Cripps ended his presidential address.

CRIPPS ON INDIA.

Referring to India, Sir Stafford said that the problem of India was typical of the imperialist problems with which they were faced to-day. "The India Act," he declared, "has been unanimously rejected in India, save by a few "tamed" Government supporters and that rejection is something much more than the play of politicians. It represents the deep-rooted determination of the people of India to free themselves from imperialist domination. Jawaharlal Nehru has become the leader of the Indian Congress. He is a great leader and convinced Socialist. The Congress has at last lost its purely nationalist outlook and is tending definitely towards class basis for its action. This change we shall all weocame and applaud. Within the next few years we shall undoubtedly witness great changes in India and it is, therefore, our duty to study and appreciate the Indian situation so that we may be ready to do all we can to prevent the forces of imperialism from restraining the demand for independence by the Indians and from assisting Indian capitalism to subdue the Indian workers.

SUPPORT TO INDIAN DEMANDS.

Unlike the proceedings of the Labour Party conferences, the conference of the Socialist League gave prominent place to India in its deliberations. At the Labour Party conference a resolution on India is generally "considered" at the fag end of the session. It is the practice of the Party to pass a resolution on India which the Executive may submit. It rarely discusses any resolution on India. However, the Hanley conference of the Socialist League had a resolution on India for discussion on Saturday night—on the first day. It was moved by Mr. F. J. Horrobin, an ex-M.P. and a former chairman of the India League. The resolution dealt with the repression in India and the question of civil liberties for the people of India. It supported the plea of the Indian people for the inauguration of a Constituent Assembly to draw up a constitution for the country.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, of the India League, was invited to address the Conference. Mr. Menon is the representative of the Indian Congress Socialist group. He gave a detailed report of the excesses committed in the name of law and order and provided the English audience with information in connection with the proceedings of the Lucknow Congress session.

There was a debate on the resolution (which has already been published.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

GREETINGS TO CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

Another resolution that was carried unanimously reads thus:

"This Conference sends its fraternal greetings to the All-India Congress Socialist Party and congratulates it on its magnificent fight at Lucknow for the acceptance by the Indian National Congress the Socialist objectives and its endeavours to build up in India a class conscious Socialist Movement."

During the course of the debate on the resolution, Sir Stafford Cripps pointed out to the delegates that it was not sufficient to pass resolutions on India, in support of the Indian socialists or merely condemning the British rule in that country. What was wanted in Great Britain among the Socialist ranks was the day to day and earnest study of the Indian problem. "We, of the Socialist League, must make it our job to familiarise with the working of British imperialism in India. And here we have in our midst Mr. Krishna Menon, who represents our Indian comrades in this country. It should be our concern to keep ourselves in closest contact with him so that our movement may be kept fully informed with the events that have been taking place in India in the bold struggle that is carried on by our Indian comrades." This observation of Sir Stafford Cripps was warmly applauded by the delegates who authorised Mr. Menon to convey their fraternal greetings to the Indian socialists.

AN IMPRESSIVE SPEECH.

Incidentally, another speech, which created impression on the delegates, came from Mr. W. Mellor, former editor of the "Daily Herald." It is he who moved the resolution urging unity in policy and action among the working classes and declaring "that having noted the significant change in the immediate policy of the Communist party of Great Britain and the concentration displayed in the strategy of capitalism throughout the world, it endorsed support of the application of the Communist Party for affiliation to the Labour Party." Mr. Mellor, moving the resolution said that the Socialist League and the Communist Party had fundamentally a singleness of purpose and of end. "We do not take Herbert Morrison's view that the Communist Party is opposed to the principles and purpose of the Labour Party. His attitude is that the Communists can never be trusted," said Mr. Mellor. "In my view you will never get working-class unity if you work on the basis of suspicion against those who, despite differences, have a good record in the fight for working-class emancipation and freedom." Mr. Mellor felt that the political relationship of the Communist Party with all its drive and energy—and with all its faults—was wanted now as something that would break down the complacency and the bureaucracy of the Labour Movement. That bureaucracy was afraid of the Communists touching its skirt for fear that some middle-class voter in Beckenham would not vote for John Wilmot. The speaker was convinced that it was essential to bring into the organised Labour Movement a real virile power with the honesty of purpose and courage of those who belonged to-day to the Communist Party of Great Britain.

The resolution was passed with one dissentient.

A SPONTANEOUS GESTURE.

It was a spontaneous gesture on the part of the delegates to have thought of the railway strikers of India. A last minute resolution was introduced by one of the delegates and the president permitted him to move it. It called upon the conference to show their sympathy with the railwaymen in India who are at present on strike. The 75 delegates, decided to make yet another gesture to the strikers. A hat was passed round and a sum of over six pounds was collected. The President handed the amount to Mr. Krishna Menon to send it to the General Treasurer of the Indian Congress Socialist Party earmarked as the Socialist League Conference donation to the Indian railway strikers.

POPULARISING HINDUSTANI.

Sir Abdul and Lady Qadir deserve the congratulations of Indian people for getting many English people to learn Urdu and Hindustani. The Hindustani Speaking Union, of which Sir Abdul Qadir is the President, has been holding classes under the direction of Lady Qadir. These classes, according to the Secretary of the Union, have been well attended by many English friends. And on last Sunday, they were put to test. It was an at home arranged by Sir Abdul and Lady Qadir at their residence in Lansdowne Road and the company included Sir Abdul Rahim, the President of the Indian Legislative Assembly. Three English women passed their "examination" paper with credit. These women have been Lady Qadir's "students." They have done so well in picking up Urdu that they gave brief talks in that language. Miss Stella Mead added in Urdu: "We have many languages to express ourselves, but the language of heart is one." Mrs. Mahomedi, the English wife of Dr. Sakir Mahomedi, confessed that she learnt Hindustani in the company of Lady Qadir instead of her husband. Yet, a third English woman declared that her husband—an English officer—advised her to learn Hindustani and Urdu at the feet of Lady Qadir. That is why she was there that afternoon to acknowledge her debt to "Lady Qadir Sahiba" in Hindustani for the lessons that she gave her.

Incidentally, Sir Abdul Rahim has arrived in London for a brief holiday and to take his son to Cambridge. His visit reminded many to enquire about the incident that took place when Sir Abdul visited the N. W. Frontier. Sir Abdul Rahim told me that he was not in a position to make any comment on the subject. But I understand that the Government of India has informed Sir Abdul Rahim that it has not been able to trace the motives of his assailant, who, it seems, has now been released.

I understand that Miss Stella Mead, who was busy collecting old Indian folk-tales during her visit to India, and has since written poems and stories of Indian life, has just signed a contract with the British Broadcasting Corporation, and some of her stories will soon be broadcast during the Children's hour.

STUDENT'S TRAGIC DEATH.

To many Indian students, particularly to those who have recently arrived in this country, the news of the death, under tragic circumstances, of Sumant Thakore, the 20-year old son of Mr. Dhirajlal Thakore, the Bombay Advocate, has come as a great shock. Sumant was in good health and until recently bore a cheerful appearance.

However, the young boy felt greatly distressed last week. He visited Mrs. Amelia Ayden, of Highgate-avenue on last Friday. The youth had lived at her house for five months since his arrival in this country in September last. On Friday night he told her that he was too tired to return to his lodgings in Drayton-gardens, Kensington. She, therefore, advised him to stay there for the night. Next morning, Sumant was found in a room on the top floor, where a gas-pipe had been forced away from the meter and part of the fittings unscrewed.

After the Bank holiday, a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind was recorded by the Coroner at the Hornsey inquest on Tuesday on Sumant, who was a law student of London University. Mr. Ratanji Dadachanji, a Bombay barrister, and an intimate friend of Mr. Dhirajlal Thakore, told the Coroner's court that Sumant had had no trouble but had been worried only by his examination. Sumant had left a note behind to this effect.

Thanks to Mr. Dadachanji, who is here on a brief holiday, Dr. C. B. Vakil and Dr. K. S. Bhat, Honorary Secretary of the Hindu Association of Europe, the body of Sumant was cremated on Tuesday afternoon at Golders Green. Mr. K. P. Kanitkar, a member of the Association, read a few verses from the Bhagwad Geeta in the presence of mourners, most of whom were students and mates of Sumant. The only woman mourner was Mrs. Ayden, who, with tears in her eyes, told me after the cremation "Mr. Thakore was a good boy, gentle and studious. Ever since he came with his father in September I felt that he took his studies too seriously. I know many Indian boys but I shall miss Sumant much."

The ashes are being sent to Bombay by to-morrow's (Thursday, June 4) mail boat, as desired by the father in a cable to Mr. Dadachanji.

REDUCING EDUCATED UNEMPLOYED

Punjab Government's Device

(From Our Correspondent.)
AMRITSAR, June 12.

The Punjab Government have, it is learned, directed the Industrial School of Amritsar, to impart instructions in tailoring to the educated unemployed who may hereafter seek admission to the School. It is stated that a considerable number of unemployed graduates of this province has expressed a desire to be trained in tailoring. As a sequel to the strong representations made from time to time, the Government have at last taken this step which is welcomed as one calculated to mitigate needless hardships of the educated unemployed of this province.

Sind Council

"CAN'T QUESTION COURT'S DECISION"

"Non-Muslim Not Responsible For Absence Of Muslim Candidates," Says Bhutto

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, June 11.

The subjects on to-day's agenda of the Sind Advisory Council related to the Nation Building Department the trend of the discussions being that the Hindus are reiterating their own communities' demands, while the Muslims strongly criticised the Government policy as regards the representation on services and complained about the administration of the various departments.

Mr. Gazdar, opening the discussions, said that the non-Muslim enjoyed the monopoly of services, all gazetted appointments having gone to non-Muslims. He further emphasised the facts that all the departmental heads were non-Muslims and recalled the dismisal of Civil Suits against the Secretary of State filed by the victims of the Chakiwara firing.

The President: "You can't question the court's decision".

Mr. Gazdar: "I want to point out how far the law is defective".

Other speakers complained about the inadequacy of the Medical Relief suggested by the Government who engaged special official to check the increasing number of dacoities to promote a feeling of security of life in villages.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto replying clarrified the Government's position and said that regarding the services, the Government could not be blamed, as appointments were always filled after taking into consideration the seniority and the efficiency.

As regards communal representation, if Muslims had no qualified candidates it was no fault of the non-Muslim community which is predominant in certain departments. As regards the police, he said the Hindus were considered unfit while the Muslims lost their martial spirit recruitment therefore, went to the Punjabj Sikhs and Muslims. He assured the House that the Government would do all to check the dacoities. He also assured the House that Government would co-operate with the public in removing the difficulties in the way of medical relief and promote education.

Big Fire Guts Huts & Burns Three Children To Death

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, June 11.

A Khandwa message says three small children were recently trapped in a serious fire which broke out in the village of Shamgarh Mandi in the Holkar State and were burnt to death. Fanned by a strong wind, the fire spread rapidly throughout the village and gutted 18 huts, destroying clothes and foodstuffs of the villagers.

In the month of May 618 dental patients were treated in the Seva-Ashram Charitable Institute, Broach.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in the Constituency for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force have served in the force for not less than four years.

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR WOMEN.

If she is literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by her.

If she is the wife of a person paying income-tax or paying a monthly rent of Rs. 10.

(Registration on application for these additional qualifications).

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR HARIJANS.

If he is a literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

Application forms are available at the Congress House and the Offices of all District Congress Committees in the City.

Allahabad To Give Lead?

Dt. Political Conference Session To Be Held In Village Where Peasants Will Attend

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, June 12.

The Allahabad District Political Conference will be held on June 25 and 26, in Sirsa in the Meja Tehsil. Efforts are being made for making the Conference a grand success, as the holding of the District Political Conference in a village is a novel feature in the Allahabad Congress history. After the lapse of many years Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru will be also present amidst the peasants and the District Congress workers. The prospect of having Pundit Jawaharlal in their midst is creating immense enthusiasm among the peasantry who have not seen Pundit Nehru for the last so many years and for whom they have extreme reverence.

For making the Conference successful, the Allahabad Congress Committee is organising propaganda on a huge scale, so that the peasants from all over the district will be represented thereon.

A Reception Committee has been formed, which is having very encouraging response from the village folks. It is hoped that Allahabad will be giving a lead to others, in realising the Congress aim of establishing contact with masses and make the peasants feel that the Congress belongs to the masses.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

The Allahabad University completes its fiftieth year of existence in 1937. Efforts are being made by the University authorities for chalking out a suitable programme to celebrae the Golden Jubilee of the University in a befitting manner.

CONGRESS FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

Secretary Removes Misunderstandings

ALLAHABAD, June 12.

Mr. Rammohanlal Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"A few days ago a press message embodying a very brief summary of the first foreign news letter had appeared in the Press. It was a little inaccurately worded and I regret very much that this should have occasioned certain obviously irrelevant comments in some papers.

The news letter, among many other things, contained the gist of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speeches which he made during his presidential tours. A single sentence of reference was also made to his views on the existing poverty and unemployment in the country and their solution which he has been proposing. It was made perfectly clear that they were quotations from Panditji's speeches.

I would, therefore, like to correct the misunderstanding that has been created, that the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee had views of its own and preferred to circulate them."—United Press.

How Municipal Chairman Was Shot Dead

MADRAS, June 8.

An Adoni correspondent giving details of the shooting of the Municipal Chairman says that the Chairman was on his way to the local reading room when he was fired at from a close range. Death was instantaneous. The alleged assailant, after the incident, is reported to have gone to the police station, ordered the police constables out and shut himself in the station. Later when police officers and a magistrate arrived he was induced to surrender. Two revolvers and a dagger were in his possession.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

A King By Night

Inspector Wade—
IN HIS HOME, FIFTY MILES FROM LONDON AND SCOTLAND YARD, JUDGE WARREN IS PUZZLED-
5-18
ARE YOU SURE OF THAT 'PHONE CALL?
YES, JUDGE!--ALL THE VOICE SAID WAS, A KING BY NIGHT!'--- THEN HE HUNG UP-
PERHAPS I SHOULD GET IN TOUCH WITH INSPECTOR WADE JUDGE WARREN?
NO, NO! IT WAS PROBABLY A CRANK--- NOTHING TO BOTHER ABOUT
OUTSIDE, A HUGE FIGURE RUNS SILENTLY THRU THE GARDEN---
LYMAN ANDERSON
THE MOONLIGHT GLEAMS ON THE SHARP KNIFE AS HE DRAWS BACK HIS ARM--
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